## PRELIMINARY DRAFT No. 3772

## PREPARED BY LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY 2005 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## **DIGEST**

Citations Affected: IC 20-33.

Synopsis: Title 20 recodification. Article 33. (New cite order, with

queries.)

Effective: July 1, 2005.



A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning recodification of education laws.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 20-33 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
3	2005]:
4	ARTICLE 33. STUDENTS: GENERAL PROVISIONS
5	Chapter 1. Equal Educational Opportunity
6	[20-8.1-2-1] Sec. 1. Policy: It The following is the public policy of
7	the state: of Indiana:
8	(a) (1) To provide furnish and make available equal,
9	nonsegregated, nondiscriminatory educational opportunities and
0	facilities for all, regardless of race, creed, national origin, color,
1	or sex.
2	(b) (2) To provide and furnish public schools and common
.3	schools equally open to all and prohibited and denied to none
4	because of race, creed, color, or national origin.
.5	(c) (3) To reaffirm the principles of our the bill of rights, civil
6	rights, and our the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
7	(d) (4) To provide for the state of Indiana and its the citizens of
8	Indiana a uniform democratic system of public and common
9	school education.
20	(e) (5) To abolish, eliminate, and prohibit segregated and separate
21	schools or school districts on the basis of race, creed, or color. and
22	(f) (6) To eliminate and prohibit segregation, separation, and
23	discrimination on the basis of race, color, or creed in the public
24	kindergartens, common schools, public schools, vocational
25	schools, colleges, and universities of the state. Indiana.
26	[20-8.1-2-2] Sec. 2. Schools Open to All. The public schools of the
27	state of Indiana shall be are open to all children until they the children
28	complete their courses of study, subject to the authority vested in
29	school officials by law.
0	[20-8.1-2-3] Sec. 3. (a) Neither The governing body of any a school
1	corporation <del>nor</del> and the board of trustees of <del>any</del> a college or university



1	shall may not build or erect, establish, maintain, continue, or permit
2	any segregated or separate:
3	(1) public kindergartens;
4	(2) public schools or districts;
5	(3) public school departments or divisions; or
6	(4) colleges or universities;
7	on the basis of race, color, creed, or national origin of pupils or
8	students.
9	(b) These The officials described in subsection (a) may take any
0	affirmative actions that are reasonable, feasible, and practical to effect
1	greater integration and to reduce or prevent segregation or separation
2	of races in public schools for whatever cause, These actions may
3	include, but are not limited to, including:
4	(1) site selection; or
.5	(2) revision of:
6	(A) school districts;
7	(B) curricula; or
8	(C) enrollment policies;
9	to implement equalization of educational opportunity for all.
20	(b) (c) A school corporation shall review the school corporation's
21	programs to determine if the school corporation's practices of:
22	(1) separating students by ability;
23	(2) placing students into educational tracks; or
24	(3) using test results to screen students;
25	have the effect of systematically separating students by race, color,
26	creed, national origin, or socioeconomic class.
27	[20-8.1-2-4] Sec. 4. Segregation Prohibited, Pupils. (a) All students
28	and pupils shall A student is entitled to be admitted and enrolled in
29	the public or common school in the district school corporation in
0	which they reside the student resides without regard to race, creed, or
31	color, socioeconomic class, or national origin.
32	(b) No A student or pupil shall may not be prohibited, segregated
33	or denied attendance or enrollment to: <del>any</del>
34	(1) a:
35	(A) public school;
66	(B) common school;
37	(C) junior high school; or
8	(D) high school;
9	in his district; the student's school corporation; or any
10	(2) a college or university in the state; Indiana;
1	because of his the student's race, creed, color, or national origin.
12	(c) Every student and every pupil shall be is free to attend: any
13	(1) a:
4	(A) public school; or
15	(B) department or division of a public school; or
16	(2) college or university in the state: Indiana:



1	within the laws applicable alike to noncitizen and nonresident students.
2	[20-8.1-2-5] Sec. 5. Segregation Prohibited, Schools. No (a) A:
3	(1) public school;
4	(2) state college; or
5	(3) state university; shall
6	may not segregate, separate, or discriminate against any of its students
7	on the basis of race, creed, or color.
8	(b) Admission to any a public school shall may not be approved or
9	denied on the basis of race, creed, or color. [QUERY: ADD
10	NATIONAL ORIGIN IN A TRAILER BILL?]
11	[20-8.1-2-6] Sec. 6. Segregation Prohibited, Teachers. No A:
12	(1) public school;
13	(2) state college; or
14	(3) state university; shall
15	may not discriminate in any way in the hiring, upgrading, tenure, or
16	placement of any teacher on the basis of race, creed, color, or national
17	origin.
18	[20-8.1-2-7] Sec. 7. Supplementary Nature of Chapter. This chapter
19	is supplemental to:
20	(1) any and all existing common law, statutory law, and civil
21	rights on applicable to the public schools, common schools,
22	colleges, or and universities; and
23	(2) the rights and remedies arising from these laws of the state of
24	Indiana, and its to the state's citizens.
25	Chapter 2. Compulsory School Attendance
26	[20-8.1-3-1] Sec. 1. Legislative Intent. The legislative intent for this
27	chapter is to provide an efficient and speedy means of insuring that
28	children students receive a proper education whenever it is reasonably
29	possible.
30	[20-8.1-3-17(k)] Sec. 2. (k) For the purposes of this section,
31	chapter, "school year" has the meaning set forth in IC 21-2-12-3(h).
32	[20-8.1-3-2] Sec. 3. Sec. 2. This chapter applies to each situation
33	which that involves any of the following:
34	(1) A person less than eighteen (18) years of age who is domiciled
35	in Indiana.
36	(2) A person less than eighteen (18) years of age who:
37	(A) is not domiciled in Indiana; and who
38	(B) intends to remain in Indiana for a period of time as
39	established by rule of the Indiana state board. of education.
40	(3) A student:
41	(A) who is less than eighteen (18) years of age;
42	(B) whose behavior has resulted in an expulsion from school;
43	and
14	(C) who is assigned to attend:
45	(i) an alternative school; or
46	(ii) an alternative educational program.



1	[20-8.1-3-17(a)] Sec. 4. Sec. 17. (a) Subject to the specific
2	exceptions under this chapter, each individual a student shall attend
3	either:
4	(1) a public school which that the individual student is entitled
5	to attend under <del>IC 20-8.1-6.1[??];</del> IC <b>20-33-4</b> ; or <del>some other</del>
6	(2) another school which is taught in the English language.
7	[20-8.1-3-17(d)] Sec. 5. A student for whom education is
8	compulsory under this chapter shall attend school each year for the
9	number of days public schools are in session:
10	(1) in the school corporation in which the student is enrolled in
11	Indiana; or
12	(2) where the student is enrolled if the student is enrolled outside
13	Indiana.
14	[20-8.1-3-17(b), (c)] Sec. 6. (b) An individual (a) A student is
15	bound by the requirements of this chapter from the earlier of the date
16	on which the individual student officially enrolls in a school or, except
17	as provided in subsection (h), section 8 of this chapter, the beginning
18	of the fall school term for the school year in which the individual
19	student becomes seven (7) years of age until the date on which the
20	individual: student:
21	(1) graduates;
22	(2) reaches at least sixteen (16) years of age but who is less than
23	eighteen (18) years of age and the requirements under subsection
24	(j) concerning an exit interview are met enabling the individual to
25	withdraw from school before graduation; or
26	(3) (2) reaches at least becomes eighteen (18) years of age; or
27	(3) becomes sixteen (16) years of age but is less than eighteen
28	(18) years of age and the requirements under section 9 of this
29	chapter concerning an exit interview are met enabling the
30	student to withdraw from school before graduation;
31	whichever occurs first.
32	(c) An individual (b) A student who:
33	(1) enrolls in school before the fall school term for the school year
34	in which the individual student becomes seven (7) years of age;
35	and
36	(2) is withdrawn from school before the school year described in
37	subdivision (1) occurs;
38	is not subject to the requirements of this chapter until the individual
39	<b>student</b> is reenrolled as required in subsection (b). (a). Nothing in This
40	section chapter shall not be construed to require that a child student
41	complete grade 1 before the <del>child</del> student <del>reaches</del> becomes eight (8)
42	years of age.
43	(d) An individual for whom education is compulsory under this
44	section shall attend school each year:
45	(1) for the number of days public schools are in session in the

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school corporation in which the individual is enrolled in Indiana;



or

(2) if the individual is enrolled outside Indiana, for the number of days the public schools are in session where the individual is enrolled.

[20-8.1-3-17(e), (f), (g)] Sec. 7. (e) (a) In addition to the requirements of subsections (a) through (d), sections 4 through 6 of this chapter, an individual a student must be at least five (5) years of age on July 1 of the 2001-2002 school year or any subsequent a school year to officially enroll in a kindergarten program offered by a school corporation. However, subject to subsection (g), (c), the governing body of the school corporation shall adopt a procedure affording a parent of an individual a student who does not meet the minimum age requirement set forth in this subsection the right to appeal to the superintendent of the school corporation for enrollment of the individual student in kindergarten at an age earlier than the age that is set forth in this subsection.

(f) (b) In addition to the requirements of subsections (a) through (e), sections 4 through 6 of this chapter and subsection (a), and subject to subsection (g), (c), if an individual a student enrolls in school as permitted allowed under subsection (b) section 6 of this chapter and has not attended kindergarten, the superintendent of the school corporation shall make a determination as to whether the individual student shall enroll in kindergarten or grade 1 based on the particular model assessment adopted by the governing body under subsection (g). (c).

(g) (c) To assist the principal and governing bodies, the department shall do the following:

- (1) Establish guidelines to assist each governing body in establishing a procedure for making appeals to the superintendent of the school corporation under subsection (e). (a).
- (2) Establish criteria by which a governing body may adopt a model assessment which will that may be utilized used in making the determination under subsection (f). (b).

[20-8.1-3-17(h)] Sec. 8. (h) A student is not bound by the requirements of this chapter until the student becomes seven (7) years of age, if, upon request of the superintendent of the school corporation, the parents parent of an individual a student who would otherwise be subject to compulsory school attendance under subsection (b), upon request of the superintendent of the school corporation, section 6 of this chapter certify certifies to the superintendent of the school corporation that the parents intend parent intends to:

- (1) enroll the individual student in a nonaccredited, nonpublic school; or
- (2) begin providing the individual student with instruction equivalent to that given in the public schools as permitted under section 34 28 of this chapter;



1	not later than the date on which the individual student reaches
2	becomes seven (7) years of age. the individual is not bound by the
3	requirements of this chapter until the individual reaches seven (7) years
4	of age.
5	[20-8.1-3-17(i), (j)] Sec. 9. (i) (a) The governing body of each
6	school corporation shall designate the appropriate employees of the
7	school corporation to conduct the exit interviews for students described
8	in subsection (b)(2): section 6(a)(3) of this chapter. Each exit
9	interview must be personally attended by:
10	(1) the student's parent or guardian;
11	(2) the student;
12	(3) each designated appropriate school employee; and
13	(4) the student's principal.
14	(j) (b) A student who is at least sixteen (16) years of age but less
15	than eighteen (18) years of age is bound by the requirements of
16	compulsory school attendance and may not withdraw from school
17	before graduation unless:
18	(1) the student, the student's parent or guardian, and the principal
19	agree to the withdrawal; and
20	(2) at the exit interview, the student provides written
21	acknowledgment of the withdrawal and the:
22	(A) student's parent or guardian; and the
23	(B) school principal;
24	each provide written consent for the student to withdraw from
25	school.
26	[20-8.1-3-17.1] Sec. 10. Sec. 17.1. (a) Each public school shall and
27	each private school may require a student who initially enrolls in the
28	school after July 1, 1988, to provide:
29	(1) the name and address of the school the student last attended;
30	<del>if any;</del> and
31	(2) a certified copy of the student's birth certificate or other
32	reliable proof of the student's date of birth.
33	(b) If the document described in subsection (a)(2):
34	(1) is not provided to the school within thirty (30) days of the
35	student's enrollment; or
36	(2) appears to be inaccurate or fraudulent;
37	the school shall notify the Indiana clearinghouse for information on
38	missing children under IC 10-13-5 and determine if the child has been
39	reported missing.
40	(c) If a student initially enrolls in a school after July 1, 1988, (b) Not
41	more than fourteen (14) days after initial enrollment in a school,
42	the school shall within fourteen (14) days of enrollment, request the
43	student's records from the last school the student last attended. if any.
44	(c) If the document described in subsection (a)(2):

after the student's enrollment; or

(1) is not provided to the school not more than thirty (30) days

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1	(2) appears to be inaccurate or fraudulent;
2	the school shall notify the Indiana clearinghouse for information
3	on missing children established under IC 10-13-5-5 and determine
4	if the student has been reported missing.
5	(d) A school in Indiana receiving a request for records shall
6	promptly send the records promptly to the requesting school.
7	However, if a request is received for records to which a notice has been
8	attached under IC 31-36-1-5 (or IC 31-6-13-6 before its repeal), the
9	school:
10	(1) shall immediately notify the Indiana clearinghouse for
11	information on missing children;
12	(2) may not send the school records without the authorization of
13	the clearinghouse; and
14	(3) may not inform the requesting school that a notice under
15	IC 31-36-1-5 (or IC 31-6-13-6 before its repeal) has been attached
16	to the records.
17	[20-8.1-3-17.2] Sec. 11. Sec. 17.2. (a) Each governing body shall
18	establish and include as part of the written copy of its discipline rules
19	described in IC 20-8.1-5.1-7:
20	(1) a definition of a student who is designated as a habitual truant;
21	(2) the procedures under which subsection (b) will be
22	administered; and
23	(3) all other pertinent matters related to this action.
24	(b) (a) Notwithstanding IC 9-24 concerning the minimum
25	requirements for qualifying for the issuance of an operator's license or
26	a learner's permit, and subject to subsections (c) through (e), a person
27	an individual who is:
28	(1) at least thirteen (13) years of age but less than fifteen (15)
29	years of age;
30	(2) a habitual truant under the definition of habitual truant
31	established under subsection (a); (b); and
32	(3) identified in a list the information submitted to the bureau of
33	motor vehicles under subsection (f);
34	may not be issued an operator's license or a learner's permit to drive a
35	motor vehicle or motorcycle under IC 9-24 until the person individual
36	is at least eighteen (18) years of age.
37	(b) Each governing body shall establish and include as part of
38	
39	the written copy of its discipline rules described in IC 20-33-8-7:
40	(1) a definition of a child who is designated as a habitual truant;
41	
41	(2) the procedures under which subsection (a) will be administered; and
42	
44	(3) all other pertinent matters related to this action.
44 45	(c) A person An individual described in subsection (b) (a) is
	entitled to the procedure described in <del>IC 20-8.1-5.1-13[??].</del>
46	IC 20-33-8-13.

1	(d) Each person An individual described in subsection (b) (a) who
2	is at least thirteen (13) years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of
3	age is entitled to a periodic review of that person's the individual's
4	attendance record in school in order to determine whether the
5	prohibition described in subsection (b) (a) shall continue. In no event
6	may The periodic reviews may not be conducted less than one (1) time
7	each school year.
8	(e) Upon review, the governing body may determine that the
9	person's individual's attendance record has improved to the degree that
10	the person individual may become eligible to be issued an operator's
11	license or a learner's permit.
12	(f) Before:
13	(1) February 1; and <del>before</del>
14	(2) October 1;
15	of each year the governing body of the school corporation shall submit
16	to the bureau of motor vehicles the pertinent information concerning $\alpha$
17	person's an individual's ineligibility under subsection (b) (a) to be
18	issued the an operator's license or a learner's permit.
19	(g) The department of education shall develop guidelines
20	concerning criteria used in defining a habitual truant that may be
21	considered by a governing body in complying with subsection (a). (b).
22	[20-8.1-3-17.3] Sec. 12. <del>Sec. 17.3.</del> (a) A school that is:
23	(1) nonpublic;
24	(2) nonaccredited; and
25	(3) not otherwise approved by the Indiana state board; of
26	education;
27	is not bound by any requirements set forth in IC 20 or IC 21 with
28	regard to curriculum or the content of educational programs offered by
29	the school.
30	(b) This section may not be construed to prohibit a student who
31	attends a school described in subsection (a) from enrolling in a
32	particular educational program or participating in a particular
33	educational initiative offered by an accredited public or nonpublic or
34	a state board approved nonpublic school if:
35	(1) the governing body or superintendent, of the school
36	<del>corporation,</del> in the case of the accredited public school; or
37	(2) the administrative authority, in the case of the accredited or
38	state board approved nonpublic school;
39	approves the enrollment or participation by the student.
40	[20-8.1-3-17.5] Sec. 13. Sec. 17.5. (a) A school corporation shall
41	record or include the following information in the official high school
42	transcript for each a student in high school: the following information:
43	(1) Attendance records.
44	(2) The student's latest ISTEP test results under IC 20-10.1-16.

(3) Any secondary level and postsecondary level certificates of

IC 20-32-5.

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achievement earned by the student.

- (4) Immunization information from the immunization record the student's school keeps under IC 20-8.1-7-9[??]. IC 20-34-4-1.
- (b) A school corporation may include information on a student's high school transcript that is in addition to the requirements of subsection (a).

[20-8.1-3-18(a)] Sec. 14. Sec. 18: (a) This section and IC 20-33-2-4 through IC 20-33-2-9 apply to a student who attends either a public school or a nonpublic school.

(b) Service as a page for or as an honoree of the Indiana general assembly constitutes is a lawful excuse for a pupil student to be absent from school, For each day of page service or as an honoree of the Indiana general assembly, when verified by the a certificate of the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the house of representatives. A student excused from school attendance under this subsection section shall may not be recorded as being absent on any date for which the excuse is operative nor and shall the student may not be penalized by the school in any manner. This section applies to all pupils, whether they attend public, private, or parochial schools.

[20-8.1-3-18(b)] Sec. 15. (b) (a) The governing body of each a school corporation and the chief administrative official of each private a nonpublic secondary school system shall authorize the absence and excuse of each secondary school student who serves:

- (1) on the precinct election board; or
- (2) as a helper to a political candidate or to a political party on the date of each general, city or town, special, and primary election at which the student works. Prior to
- (b) Before the date of the election, the student must submit a document signed by one (1) of the student's parents or guardians giving permission to participate in the election as provided in this section, and the student must verify to school authorities the performance of services by submitting a document signed by the candidate, political party chairman, campaign manager, or precinct officer, The document must describe generally describing the duties of the student on the date of the election. A student excused from school attendance under this subsection section shall may not be recorded as being absent on any date for which the excuse is operative nor and shall the student may not be penalized by the school in any manner.

[20-8.1-3-18(c)] Sec. 16. (c) The governing body of each a school corporation or the chief administrative officer of each private a nonpublic school system shall authorize the absence and excuse of a student who is issued a subpoena to appear in court as a witness in a judicial proceeding. A student excused under this subsection section shall not be recorded as being absent on any date for which the excuse is operative nor and shall the student not be penalized by the school in any manner. The appropriate school authority may require that the



student submit the subpoena to the appropriate school authority for verification.

[20-8.1-3-18(d)] Sec. 17. (d) The governing body of each a school corporation or the chief administrative officer of each private a nonpublic school system shall authorize the absence and excuse of each secondary school student who is ordered to active duty with the Indiana National Guard for not more than ten (10) days in a school year. For verification, the student must submit to school authorities a copy of the orders to active duty and a copy of the orders releasing the student from active duty. A student excused from school attendance under this subsection section shall may not be recorded as being absent on any date for which the excuse is operative nor and shall the student may not be penalized by the school in any manner.

[20-8.1-3-20] Sec. 18. Sec. 20. Parent to Produce Certificate of Child's Incapacity on Demand. (a) If a parent of a student does not send his the child student to school because of the child's student's illness or mental or physical incapacity, it is unlawful for the parent to fail or refuse to produce a certificate of the illness or incapacity for an attendance officer within not later than six (6) days after it the certificate is demanded.

- **(b)** The certificate required under this section shall **must** be signed by:
  - (1) an Indiana physician; or by

- (2) an individual holding a license to practice osteopathy or chiropractic in this state; Indiana; or by
- (3) a Christian Science practitioner who resides in Indiana and is listed in the Christian Science Journal.

[20-8.1-3-22] Sec. 19. Sec. 22. Attendance, Public School Children, Religious Instruction. (a) When the parent of a child student who is enrolled in a public school makes a written request, the principal may permit allow the child student to attend a school for religious instruction which that is conducted by a church, or an association of churches, or by an association which that is organized for religious instruction and incorporated under the laws of Indiana law.

- (b) If a principal grants permission for a child to attend a school for religious instruction, he shall specify under subsection (a), the principal shall specify a period or periods, not to exceed one hundred twenty (120) minutes in the aggregate total in any week, for children the student to receive this religious instruction. The permission to attend a school for religious instruction shall be is valid only for the year in which it is granted. Decisions made by a principal under this section may be reviewed by the superintendent. of the school corporation.
- (c) A school for religious instruction which that receives pupils students under this section:
  - (1) shall maintain attendance records and allow inspection of



1	these records by attendance officers; A pupil who attends a schoo
2	for religious instruction under this section shall receive the same
3	attendance credit which he would receive for attendance in the
4	public schools for the same length of time. A school for religious
5	instruction shall and
6	(2) may not be supported, in whole or in part, by public funds.
7	(d) A student who attends a school for religious instruction
8	under this section shall receive the same attendance credit that the
9	student would receive for attendance in the public schools for the
0	same length of time.
1	[20-8.1-3-23] Sec. 20. Sec. 23. (a) An accurate daily record of the
2	attendance of each child student who is subject to compulsory schoo
3	attendance under section 17 of this chapter shall be kept by every
4	public and private nonpublic school.
5	(b) In a public school, the record shall be open at all times fo
6	inspection by:
7	(1) attendance officers;
8	(2) school officials; and
9	(3) agents of the department of labor.
0	Every teacher shall answer fully all lawful inquiries made by an
1	attendance officer, a school official, or an agent of the department o
2	labor.
3	(c) In a private nonpublic school, the record shall be required to be
4	kept solely to verify the enrollment and attendance of any particula
5	child a student upon request of the:
6	(1) state superintendent; of public instruction; or the
7	(2) superintendent of the school corporation in which the private
8	nonpublic school is located.
9	[20-8.1-3-24] Sec. 21. Sec. 24. (a) Each principal and teacher in
0	every a public school that is attended by any children who are a
1	student subject to the compulsory school attendance laws law unde
2	section 17 of this chapter shall furnish, on request of the superintenden
3	of the district school corporation in which they are employed, a list of
4	(1) names;
5	(2) addresses; and
6	( <b>3</b> ) ages;
7	of all minors attending their the school. When a pupil studen
8	withdraws from school, they the principal and teacher shall
9	immediately report to the superintendent his the student's name and
0	address and the date of his the student's withdrawal.
1	(b) Each principal or school administrator in every private a
2	nonpublic school that is attended by any children a student who are
3	is subject to the compulsory school attendance laws law under section
4	17 of this chapter shall furnish, on request of the state superintendent

of public instruction, the number of children students by grade level

attending the school. When

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1	(c) If:
2	(1) a pupil student withdraws from a nonpublic school; and
3	(2) no public or other private nonpublic school has requested the
4	pupil's student's educational records within fifteen (15) school
5	days after the date the pupil student withdrew from school; then
6	the private the nonpublic school shall report to the state
7	superintendent of public instruction or the superintendent of the school
8	corporation in which the private nonpublic school is located, the name
9	and address of the pupil student and the date he the student withdrew
10	from school.
11	[20-8.1-3-25] Sec. 22. Sec. 25. Within (a) Not later than fifteen
12	(15) school days after the beginning of each semester, the principal of
13	every a public high school shall send to the superintendent with
14	jurisdiction over his the school a list of names and last known
15	addresses of all students:
16	(1) not graduated; and
17	(2) not enrolled in the then current semester who were otherwise
18	eligible for enrollment.
19	(b) Each superintendent immediately shall immediately make
20	available all lists received under this section to an authorized
21	representative of:
22	(1) Ivy Tech State College; and an authorized representative of
23	(2) an agency whose purpose it is to enroll high school drop-outs
24	in various training programs.
25	[20-8.1-3-26] (c) Each representative authorized to receive a list
26	prepared under subsection (b) shall stipulate in writing that the list
27	will be used only for purposes of contacting prospective students or
28	prospective trainees. If a list is used for any other purpose, the
29	college or agency that the recipient represents is ineligible to
30	receive subsequent lists for five (5) years.
31	[20-8.1-3-29] Sec. 23. Sec. 29. (a) Every Each school attendance
32	officer, sheriff, marshal, and police officer in Indiana is empowered to
33	may take into custody any child who:
34	(1) is required to attend school under this chapter; and who
35	(2) is found during school hours, unless accompanied:
36	(A) by a parent or guardian; or unless accompanied,
37	(B) with the consent of a parent, foster parent, or guardian, by
38	a relative by blood or marriage who is at least eighteen (18)
39	years of age;
40	in a public place, in any a public or private conveyance, or in any
41	a place of business open to the public.
42	(b) When an officer takes a child into custody under this section, he
43	the officer shall immediately deliver the child to the principal of the
44	public private, or parochial nonpublic school in which the child is
45	enrolled. If a child is not enrolled in any school, then the officer shall
46	deliver him the child into the custody of the principal of the public

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school in the attendance area in which the child resides. If a child is taken to the appropriate school and the principal is unavailable, the acting chief administrative officer of the school shall take custody of the child.

(c) The powers conferred under this section may be exercised without warrant and without subsequent legal proceedings.

[20-8.1-3-30] Sec. 24. Sec. 30. Principal; Duties When Truant Child Received. (a) When a child is delivered into the custody of a principal or acting chief administrative officer under section 29 23 of this chapter, he the principal or officer shall immediately place the child in class in the grade or course of study in which the child is enrolled or to which he the child is properly assignable. may be properly assigned.

(b) A child who is placed in class under this section shall not be kept at school beyond the regular hour of dismissal on that day for the grade or course of study in which the child is placed. As promptly as is reasonably possible after placing a child in class under this section, the principal or acting chief administrative officer shall attempt to advise the child's parents parent of the facts of the case by telephone. In any event, The principal or acting chief administrative officer shall advise the parents parent of the facts of the case by mail on the same day he the principal or officer receives the child.

[20-8.1-3-31.1] Sec. 25. Sec. 31.1. The superintendent or an attendance officer having jurisdiction may report a child who **is** habitually absents himself absent from school in violation of this chapter to an intake officer of the juvenile court. The intake officer shall proceed in accord with IC 31-30 through IC 31-40. [QUERY-SHOULD THIS BE IC 31-34-CHINS ACTION?]

[20-8.1-3-32] Sec. 26. Sec. 32. Enforcement of Chapter.

(a) It is the duty of each:

- (1) superintendent;
- (2) attendance officer; and
- (3) state attendance official;

to enforce the provisions of this chapter in their respective jurisdictions and to execute the affidavits authorized under this section. This The duty is several and the failure of one (1) or more to act shall not does not excuse any other another official from his the obligation to enforce this chapter.

- **(b)** Affidavits An affidavit against parents a parent for violations a violation of this chapter shall be prepared and filed in the same manner and under the procedure prescribed for filing affidavits for the prosecution of public offenses.
- (c) Affidavits An affidavit under this section shall be filed in the circuit court of the county in which the affected child resides. The prosecuting attorney shall file and prosecute actions under this section as in other criminal cases. The court shall promptly hear cases brought



1	under this section.
2	[20-8.1-3-33] Sec. 27. Sec. 33. Compulsory Attendance; Parent's
3	Responsibility. (a) It is unlawful for a parent to fail to ensure that his
4	the parent's child attends school as required under this chapter.
5	(b) Before proceedings are instituted against a parent for a violation
6	of this section, personal notice of the violation shall be served on the
7	parent by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee:
8	(1) having jurisdiction over the public school or his designee,
9	where the child has legal settlement; or the superintendent
10	(2) of the transferee corporation, or his designee, if the child has
11	been transferred.
12	(c) Personal notice must consist of and take place at the time of the
13	occurrence of one of the following events:
14	(1) The date of personal delivery of notice.
15	(2) The date of receipt of the notice sent by certified mail. or
16	(3) The date of leaving notice at the last and usual place of the
17	residence of the parents. parent.
18	If the violation is not terminated within not more than one (1) school
19	day after this notice is given, or if another violation is committed
20	during the notice period, no further notice is necessary. and Each day
21	of violation constitutes a separate offense.
22	[20-8.1-3-34] Sec. 28. Sec. 34. Compulsory Attendance for Full
23	Term; Duty of Parent. (a) This section does not apply during a
24	period when a child is excused from school attendance under this
25	chapter.
26	(b) It is unlawful for a parent to:
27	(1) fail;
28	(2) neglect; or
29	(3) refuse;
30	to send his the parent's child to a public school for the full term as
31	required under this chapter unless the child is being provided with
32	instruction equivalent to that given in the public schools. This section
33	does not apply during any period when the child is excused from
34	attendance under this chapter.
35	[20-8.1-3-36] Sec. 29. Sec. 36. (a) It is unlawful for a person
36	operating or responsible for:
37	(1) an educational;
38	(2) a correctional;
39	(3) a charitable; or
40	(4) a benevolent institution or training school;
41	to fail to ensure that a child under his the person's authority attends
42	school as required under this chapter. Each day of violation of this
43	section constitutes a separate offense.
44	(b) If a child is placed in an institution or facility under a court
45	order, the institution or facility shall charge the county office of family

and children of the county of the student's child's legal settlement



1	under IC 12-19-7 for the use of the space within the institution or
2	facility (commonly called capital costs) that is used to provide
3	educational services to the child based upon a prorated per student
4	child cost.
5	[ 20-8.1-3-37] Sec. 30. Sec. 37. Penalty. A person who knowingly
6	violates this chapter commits a Class B misdemeanor.
7	[20-8.1-3-14] Sec. 31. (a) The state board shall exercise general
8	supervision by resolution over the attendance system of the state.
9	(b) The state board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 pertaining
10	to the state attendance system and the enforcement of this chapter.
11	[20-8.1-3-19] [QUERY - DOE SUGGESTS REPEAL OF THIS
12	<b>SECTION</b> ] Sec. 32. Sec. 19. (a) With the approval of the state board,
13	of education, a superintendent may exclude or excuse any child a
14	student found mentally or physically unfit for school attendance. An
15	exclusion or excuse under this section shall be is valid only for the
16	school year during which it is issued.
17	(b) A superintendent's action under this section shall must be in
18	accordance with limitations and regulations established by the state
19	board of education concerning the procedures and requirements for the
20	complete examination of children: students.
21	(c) No child A student shall may not be compelled to undergo any
22	examination or treatment under this chapter when his parents object
23	the student's parent objects on religious grounds, A religious
24	objection which consists of a good faith reliance on spiritual means or
25	prayer for healing. A religious The objection will not be is not
26	effective unless it is:
27	(1) made in writing;
28	(2) signed by the child's student's parent; and
29	(3) delivered to the child's student's teacher or to the individual
30	who might order an examination or treatment absent the
31	objection.
32	No child A student may not be excluded under this section except as
33	provided under <del>IC 20-8.1-5.1[??].</del> <b>IC 20-33-8.</b>
34	Chapter 3. Limitations on the Employment of Students
35	[20-8.1-4-0.5] Sec. 1. Sec. 0.5. This chapter does not apply to a
36	parent who employs the parent's own child or a person standing in
37	place of a parent who employs a child in the person's custody, except
38	for: those provisions concerning
39	(1) underage employment (IC 20-8.1-4-21(a))[??]; (section 32(a)
40	of this chapter);
41	(2) employment during school hours (IC 20-8.1-4-21(b))[??];
42	(section 32(b) of this chapter); and
43	(3) employment in hazardous occupations designated by federal

"nonschool week" refers to a week that contains two (2) or less school

[20-8.1-4-20(b)] Sec. 2. (b) As used in this section, chapter,

law (IC 20-8.1-4-25)[??]. (section 25 of this chapter).

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1	days.
2	[20-8.1-4-20(c)] Sec. 3. (c) As used in this section, chapter, "school
3	day" refers to a day that contains more than four (4) hours of classroom
4	instruction.
5	[20-8.1-4-20(d)] Sec. 4. (d) As used in this section, chapter, "school
6	week" refers to a week that contains three (3) or more school days.
7	[20-8.1-4-1]: Sec. 5. Sec. 1. It is unlawful for any a person, firm,
8	limited liability company, or corporation to hire, employ, or permit any
9	a child who is:
10	(1) more than fourteen (14) years of age; [QUERY: THIS IS
11	AMBIGUOUS. AT LEAST 14? AT LEAST 15?] and
12	(2) less than eighteen (18) years of age;
13	to work in any a gainful occupation until the person, firm, limited
14	liability company, or corporation has secured, and placed on file in its
15	the office of the person, firm, limited liability company, or
16	corporation, an employment certificate issued by the proper issuing
17	officer under this chapter.
18	[20-8.1-4-2] Sec. 6. Sec. 2. Exceptions to requirement of
19	employment certificate. (a) No An employment certificate is not
20	required for a child who is at least fourteen (14) years of age or older
21	and but less than eighteen (18) years of age to:
22	(1) perform:
23	(A) farm labor; or
24	<b>(B)</b> domestic service; or to
25	(2) act as a:
26	(A) caddie for a person playing the game of golf; or as a
27	(B) newspaper carrier.
28	However, this exemption applies only when a child is engaged in an
29	occupation listed in this section during the hours when the child is not
30	required to be in school.
31	(b) No An employment certificate is not required for a child under
32	less than eighteen (18) years of age who:
33	(1) works as an actor or performer if the provisions of
34	IC 20-8.1-4-21.5[??] IC 20-33-3-33 are met; (c) No employment
35	certificate is required for a child under eighteen (18) years of age
36	<del>who</del> or
37	(2) has graduated from high school.
38	[20-8.1-4-30] Sec. 7. Sec. 30. (a) This chapter applies to all persons
39	a child under the age of less than eighteen (18) years of age who are
40	is employed or are is seeking employment in Indiana.
41	(b) A person child under less than eighteen (18) years of age who
42	is a resident of Indiana and who requires an employment certificate
43	shall obtain it an employment certificate from the issuing officers
44	officer of the:
45	(1) accredited school (as described in $\frac{1}{1}$ C 20-1-1-6(a)(5))[??]

IC 20-19-2-8(a)(5))that the person child attends; If a resident of



1	Indiana under eighteen (18) years of age who does not attend an
2	accredited school requires an employment certificate, the person
3	shall obtain the certificate from an issuing officer of the or
4	(2) school corporation in which the person child resides. or from
5	an issuing officer (as described in section 4 of this chapter)
6	designated by the school corporation in which the person resides.
7	(c) A child under less than eighteen (18) years of age who is not a
8	resident of Indiana and who requires an employment certificate to work
9	in Indiana shall obtain it the certificate from the issuing officer of the
10	school corporation in which such person the child is:
11	(1) employed; or <del>is</del>
12	(2) seeking employment.
13	However, The judge of a court with juvenile jurisdiction may suspend
14	the application of this chapter in cases involving juvenile delinquents
15	or incorrigibles whenever, in the opinion of the judge, the welfare of
16	any a child warrants this action.
17	[20-8.1-4-3]: Sec. 8. (a) Any A child who is at least fourteen (14)
18	years of age or older and but less than sixteen (16) years of age may
19	withdraw from school if:
20	(1) he the child is issued a lawful employment certificate by the
21	bureau of child labor; an issuing officer; and [QUERY -
22	SECTION 5 OF THIS CHAPTER REQUIRES THE
23	ISSUING OFFICER (A SCHOOL OFFICER) TO ISSUE AN
24	EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATE, NOT THE BUREAU OF
25	CHILD LABOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR,
26	IC 22-1-1-5.]
27	(2) a joint agreement was reached by the issuing officer and the
28	parent or guardian concerning employment of the child.
29	The issuing officer shall notify the employer in writing that the child
30	has been permitted allowed to withdraw from school and is not in
31	violation of the compulsory attendance laws, IC 20-8.1-3[??].
32	IC 20-33-2. [QUERY - COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE
33	STATUTE PROVIDES THAT A CHILD MAY NOT
34	WITHDRAW FROM SCHOOL UNTIL AGE 16 - WHICH
35	PROVISION IS CORRECT?]
36	(b) Any A child who withdraws from school under this chapter
37	<b>section</b> shall return to school within five (5) days after termination of
38	the employment for which the <b>employment</b> certificate was issued.
39	[20-8.1-4-4] Sec. 9. Sec. 4. (a) The issuing officer in each accredited
40	school (as described in $\frac{1C}{20-1-1-6(a)(5)}$ IC 20-19-2-8(a)(5))
41	shall be an individual who is:
42	(1) a guidance counselor;
43	(2) a school social worker; or (if the attendance officer is a
44	teacher licensed by the state board of education under

(3) an attendance officer for the school corporation and a teacher

<del>IC 20-6.1-3)</del>

45



1	licensed by the professional standards board under
2	IC 20-28-5; and <del>(2)</del>
3	designated in writing by the principal.
4	(b) During the times in which the individual described in subsection
5	(a)(1) (a) is not employed by the school or when school is not in
6	session, there shall be an issuing officer available:
7	(1) who is a teacher licensed by the state board of education
8	professional standards board under IC 20-6.1-3; IC 20-28-5;
9	and
10	(2) whose identity and hours of work shall be determined by the
11	principal.
12	[20-8.1-4-5] Sec. 10. Sec. 5. Optional Employment Certificate;
13	Issuance Mandatory: Whenever any When an employer desires wants
14	to employ a <del>person</del> an individual who represents <del>his</del> the individual's
15	age to be between at least eighteen (18) and years of age but less than
16	twenty-one (21) years he of age, the employer may request the issuing
17	officer to issue a an employment certificate for the prospective
18	employee. It is the duty of the issuing officer to issue a certificate when
19	an employer makes a request under this section.
20	[20-8.1-4-7] Sec. 11. Sec. 7. (a) Documents Required Prior to
21	Issuance of Certificate: An issuing officer may issue a an employment
22	certificate only to a child whose employment is necessary and only
23	after receipt of the following two (2) documents:
24	(1) Proof of age as prescribed set forth under section 8 12 of this
25	chapter.
26	(2) Proof of prospective employment as prescribed set forth
27	under section 11 13 of this chapter.
28	(b) A child seeking an employment certificate from a school the
29	child does not attend must also present to the issuing officer a written
30	statement that:
31	(1) is from the school the child does attend; and
32	(2) attests to the child's acceptable academic performance and
33	attendance.
34	[20-8.1-4-8] Sec. 12. Sec. 8. (a) As proof of age, the issuing officer
35	shall require one (1) of the following documents:
36	(1) A birth certificate or duly attested transcript of a birth
37	certificate issued by the registrar of vital statistics or any other
38	officer charged with the duty of recording births. The registrar has
39	a duty to issue may not charge a fee for a certificate or transcript
40	as required under this subsection free of charge, provided by
41	IC 16-37-1-9(c)(2). School records of age which that have been
42	verified by a birth certificate may be substituted by the issuing
43	officer for a birth certificate.
44	(2) A baptismal certificate or a certified transcript of the record
45	of baptism duly certified showing the child's date of birth and

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place of baptism.



1	(3) Other documentation, including:
2	(A) a bona fide contemporary record of the child's birth,
3	comprising a part of the family record of births in the Bible; or
4	(B) other documentary evidence satisfactory to the department
5	of labor, including a certificate of arrival in the United States
6	issued by United States immigration officers and showing the
7	child's age; or
8	(C) a life insurance policy. Other
9	Documentary evidence under this subdivision must have been in
10	existence for at least one (1) year.
11	(4) A sworn statement by a public health physician, a public
12	school physician, or the superintendent stating, in the opinion of
13	the signatory, the child's physical age. This statement shall show
14	the child's height and weight and other facts upon which the
15	signatory's opinion is based. The physician's or superintendent's
16	statement shall be accompanied by a statement of the child's age
17	signed by his the child's parent and by available school records.
18	(b) The different documents which that may constitute proof of age
19	under this section are listed in preferential order. The issuing officer
20	shall require the document of age under subsection (a)(1) in preference
21	to a document under subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4). To avoid delay,
22	the documents under subsection (a)(2), (a)(3), or (a)(4) may be
23	accepted if the issuing officer files a written statement that verification
24	of date of birth has been requested from the appropriate governmental
25	agency but has not been received.
26	[20-8.1-4-11] Sec. 13. Sec. 11. Proof of Prospective Employment.
27	(a) As proof of prospective employment, the issuing officer shall
28	require a written statement that:
29	(1) is signed by the person for whom the child is to work; setting
30	and
31	(2) sets forth the nature of work which that the child is to
32	perform.
33	(b) When a child's employment terminates, the employer shall
34	immediately notify the issuing officer in writing of the:
35	(1) termination; and the
36	(2) date on which it occurred.
37	This notice shall be on a blank form attached to the child's employment
38	certificate.
39	(c) It is unlawful for an issuing officer to issue a subsequent
40	employment certificate until he the issuing officer has:
41	(1) received a termination notice from the current employer; or
42	(2) otherwise determined that the child's employment has
43	terminated.
44	(d) An employment certificate may be used at not more than two (2)
45	locations within the same enterprise if the enterprise complies with the

hour restrictions prescribed in section 20 23 of this chapter.



1	[20-8.1-4-12] Sec. 14. Sec. 12. (a) Upon presentation to the issuing
2	officer of the documents required by section 7 11 of this chapter, an
3	employment certificate shall be issued immediately to the child.
4	However, an issuing officer may deny a certificate to a child:
5	(1) whose attendance is not in good standing; or
6	(2) whose academic performance does not meet the school
7	corporation's standard.
8	(b) Within Not later than five (5) days after issuing an
9	employment certificate, the issuing officer shall send a copy of the
10	employment certificate to the department of labor. The issuing officer
11	shall keep a record in his the issuing officer's office of each
12	employment certificate issued.
13	(c) A student may appeal the denial of a certificate under subsection
14	(a) to the school principal.
15	[20-8.1-4-13] Sec. 15. <del>Sec. 13.</del> (a) The:
16	(1) state board; of education; or the
17	(2) department of labor;
18	may revoke an employment certificate at any time, if, in the judgment,
19	of either, the state board or the department of labor, the certificate
20	was improperly issued or if either the state board or department of
21	labor has knowledge that the child involved is or was illegally
22	employed.
23	(b) In order to determine when a child is illegally employed, the
24	state board of education and the department of labor and their agents
25	are authorized to: of the state board or department of labor may:
26	(1) investigate the true age of any minor a child who is employed;
27	to
28	(2) subpoena witnesses; to
29	(3) hear evidence; and to
30	(4) require the production of relevant books or documents.
31	(b) (c) When an employment certificate is revoked under this
32	section, the issuing officer and the child's employer shall be notified in
33	writing [QUERY: BY WHOM?]. This notice may be delivered in
34	person or by registered mail. Immediately after receiving notice of
35	revocation, the employer shall return the certificate to the issuing
36	officer.
37	(d) A child whose employment certificate has been revoked may not
38	be employed or permitted allowed to work until he the child legally
39	has legally obtained a new employment certificate.
40	[20-8.1-4-15] Sec. 16. Sec. 15. Employment Certificate; Contents.
41	(a) Each employment certificate issued for a child shall set forth must
42	state the:
43	(1) full name and the date and place of birth of the child; the
44	(2) name and address of the child's parents; the

(4) nature of the work which that the child is to perform. It

(3) name and address of the employer; and the

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1	(b) The employment certificate shall must certify that the child
2	has:
3	(1) appeared before the issuing officer; and that he has
4	(2) submitted the proof of age and prospective employment as
5	required under this chapter.
6	(c) The issuing officer may require the presence of the child's
7	parents before issuing the employment certificate.
8	[20-8.1-4-16] Sec. 17. Sec. 16. (a) All blank forms necessary to
9	carry out this chapter shall be prepared by the department of labor and
10	supplied to the several issuing officers.
11	(b) Funds to pay expenses incurred by the department of labor in
12	printing and distributing these forms are appropriated annually out of
13	any money in the <b>state</b> general fund of the state that is not otherwise
14	appropriated.
15	[20-8.1-4-17] Sec. 18. Sec. 17. Investigatory Power. Any (a) An
16	officer charged with the enforcement of this chapter may inquire into
17	investigate the true age of any a young person [QUERY: CHILD?]:
18	(1) who is employed or permitted allowed to work in any an
19	occupation; and
20	(2) for whom no employment certificate is on file.
21	(b) If an the officer finds that the age of the individual investigated
22	employee [QUERY: CHILD?] is below the age authorized for
23	workers an employee without an employment certificates certificate,
24	under this chapter, the:
25	(1) employment; of that individual, or the
26	(2) fact that he the employee [QUERY: CHILD?] is permitted
27	allowed to work; <del>shall be</del>
28	is prima facie evidence of unlawful employment.
29	[20-8.1-4-18] Sec. 19. <del>Sec. 18.</del> (a) Except as provided in
30	subsection (c), whenever the department of labor requires, a child who
31	is:
32	(1) at least fourteen (14) years of age or older and less than
33	eighteen (18) years of age; and
34	(2) at work in any an occupation for which an employment
35	certificate is required under sections $\pm 5$ and $\pm 6$ of this chapter;
36	shall submit to a physical examination. This The examination shall be
37	conducted by a medical inspector of the department of labor or by a
38	physician designated by the department of labor. A female employee
39	is entitled to have this examination made by a <del>person of her own sex.</del>
40	No female. An employer shall not require, or attempt to require, a
41	female <b>employee</b> to submit to a physical examination by a <del>person of</del>
42	the opposite sex. male.
43	(b) The result of every an examination conducted under this section
44	shall be recorded on a printed form furnished by the department of

labor. All examination reports shall be and kept on file at the office of

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the department of labor.



1	(c) The department of labor may not require a child to undergo a
2	medical examination under this chapter when his the child's parents
3	object parent objects on religious grounds. A religious objection:
4	(1) consists of a good faith reliance on spiritual means or prayer
5	for healing; A religious objection will and
6	(2) is not be effective unless it the objection is:
7	(A) made in writing;
8	(B) signed by the child's parents; parent; and
9	(C) delivered to the department of labor.
0	[20-8.1-4-19] Sec. 20. <del>Sec. 19.</del> (a) If: <del>any</del>
1	(1) a child fails to submit to a medical examination as may be
2	required under section 18 19 of this chapter; or if,
3	(2) on examination, the medical inspector finds him the child to
4	be physically unfit to be employed in the work in which he the
5	child is engaged and files a report to that effect;
6	the department of labor shall revoke the child's employment certificate.
7	A report of physical incapacity shall be kept on file in the office of
8	the department of labor.
9	(b) Written notice of a revocation under this section shall be served
20	on the issuing officer and the child's employer Notice shall be served
21	in person or by registered mail. Immediately after receiving notice of
22	a revocation, under this section, the employer shall deliver the revoked
23	certificate to the department of labor. A child whose certificate has
24	been revoked under this section may obtain a new certificate if he is
25	found, after physical examination, to be physically fit for the new
26	occupation in which he the child proposes to engage.
27	(c) A report of physical unfitness submitted under this section shall
28	be kept on file in the office of the department of labor.
29	[20-8.1-4-32] Sec. 21. Sec. 32. (a) An employment certificate issued
30	under this chapter may be revoked by the issuing officer if the issuing
51	officer determines that there has been a significant decrease in any of
32	the following since the issuance of the permit:
33	(1) The student's grade point average.
34	(2) The student's attendance at school.
55	(b) A student whose employment certificate is revoked under
66	subsection (a) is entitled to a periodic review of the student's grade
57	record or attendance record, or both, to determine whether the
8	revocation should continue. A periodic review may not be conducted
9	less than one (1) time each school year.
10	(c) If upon review the issuing officer determines that the student's
1	grade point average or attendance, or both, have improved
12	substantially, the issuing officer may reissue an employment certificate
13	to the student.
4	(d) A student may appeal the revocation of an employment

certificate under subsection (a) or the refusal to reissue an employment

certificate under subsection (c) to the school principal.

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1	(e) An issuing officer who revokes an employment certificate shall
2	immediately send written notice of the revocation to the child's
3	student's employer.
4	[20-8.1-4-20(a)] Sec. 22. Sec. 20. (a) This section applies Sections
5	23 through 30 of this chapter apply only to occupations employment
6	for which a child who is at least fourteen (14) years of age or older and
7	less than eighteen (18) years of age must obtain an employment
8	certificate under this chapter.
9	(b) As used in this section, "nonschool week" refers to a week that
0	contains two (2) or less school days.
1	(c) As used in this section, "school day" refers to a day that contains
2	more than four (4) hours of classroom instruction.
3	(d) As used in this section, "school week" refers to a week that
4	contains three (3) or more school days.
5	[20-8.1-4-20(e)] Sec. 23. (e) The following apply only to a child
6	who is at least fourteen (14) years of age and less than sixteen (16)
7	years of age:
8	(1) The child may not work before 7:00 a.m. or after 7:00 p.m.
9	However, the child may work until 9:00 p.m. from June 1 through
20	Labor Day.
21	(2) The child may not work:
22	(A) more than three (3) hours on a school day;
23	(B) more than eighteen (18) hours in a school week;
24	(C) more than eight (8) hours on a nonschool day; or
25	(D) more than forty (40) hours in a nonschool week.
26	[20-8.1-4-20(f)] Sec. 24. (f) A child who is at least sixteen (16)
27	years of age and less than seventeen (17) years of age may not:
28	(1) work for more than eight (8) hours in any one (1) day;
29	(2) work for more than thirty (30) hours in any one (1) week;
0	(3) work for more than six (6) days in any one (1) week; or
31	(4) begin a work day before 6:00 a.m.
32	[20-8.1-4-20(g)] Sec. 25. (g) A child who is at least seventeen (17)
3	years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age may not:
34	(1) work for more than eight (8) hours in any one (1) day;
55	(2) work for more than thirty (30) hours in any one (1) week;
66	(3) work for more than six (6) days in any one (1) week; or
37	(4) begin a work day before 6:00 a.m. on a school day.
8	[20-8.1-4-20(h)] Sec. 26. (h) A child who is at least sixteen (16)
9	years of age and less than eighteen (18) years of age may work until
10	10:00 p.m. on nights that are followed by a school day in any
1	occupation except those which the commissioner of labor determines
12	to be:
13	(1) dangerous to life or limb; or
4	(2) injurious to health or morals.

[20-8.1-4-20(i)] Sec. 27. (i) An employer may employ a child who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less than seventeen (17) years

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1 of age to work until midnight if: 2 (1) the work will be performed: 3 (A) during a nonschool week; or 4 (B) on days that are not followed by a school day; and 5 (2) the employer has: 6 (A) obtained written permission from a the child's parent or 7 legal guardian; and 8 (B) placed the written permission on file in the employer's 9 office. 10 [20-8.1-4-20(j), (k)] Sec. 28. (j) (a) An employer may employ a 11 child who is at least sixteen (16) years of age and less than eighteen 12 (18) years of age up to forty (40) hours during a school week if the 13 employer has: 14 (1) obtained written permission from a the child's parent or legal 15 guardian; and 16 (2) placed the written permission on file in the employer's office. 17 (k) (b) If an employer has obtained written permission required 18 under subsection (i), subsection (a), the employer may employ a child 19 who is at least sixteen (16) years of age but and less than eighteen (18) 20 years of age for periods that do not exceed a total of nine (9) hours in 21 any one (1) day and a total of forty-eight (48) hours in any one (1) 22 nonschool week. 23 [20-8.1-4-20(1)] Sec. 29. (1) A child who is **at least** seventeen (17) 24 years of age or older but and less than eighteen (18) years of age may 25 work until 11:30 p.m. on nights that are followed by a school day if the 26 employer has obtained written permission from the child's parent or 27 legal guardian and placed the permission on file in the employer's 28 office. A child covered by this subsection section may work until 1 29 a.m. the following day if the employer has obtained written permission 30 from the child's parent or legal guardian and placed the permission on 31 file in the employer's office. However, the nights followed by a school 32 day on which a child works until 1 a.m. the following day may not be 33 consecutive and may not exceed two (2) nights per week. 34 [20-8.1-4-20(m)] Sec. 30. (m) Children A child who are is at least 35 sixteen (16) years of age or older and less than eighteen (18) years of 36 age may be employed the same daily and weekly hours and at the same 37 times of day as adults if they fit into the child is a member of any one 38 (1) of the following categories: 39 (1) They are The child is a high school graduate. 40 (2) They have The child has completed an approved vocational 41 or special education program. 42 (3) They are The child is not enrolled in a regular school term. 43 [20-8.1-4-20.5] Sec. 31. Sec. 20.5. (a) This section applies to

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occupations for which a child less than eighteen (18) years of age may

be employed or allowed to work under this chapter but does not apply

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to children subject to:



1	(1) section 2 6 of this chapter; or
2	(2) section $\frac{20(m)(2)}{30(2)}$ or $\frac{20(m)(3)}{30(3)}$ of this chapter.
3	(b) A person, firm, limited liability company, or corporation that
4	employs a child less than eighteen (18) years of age shall provide the
5	child one (1) or two (2) rest breaks totaling at least thirty (30) minutes
6	if the child is scheduled to work at least six (6) consecutive hours.
7	[20-8.1-4-21] Sec. 32. Sec. 21. (a) No A child who is less than:
8	(1) fourteen (14) years of age may <b>not</b> be employed or allowed to
9	work in any gainful occupation except as a farm laborer, as a
10	domestic service worker, as a caddie for persons playing the game
11	of golf, or as a newspaper carrier; No child who is less than and
12	(2) twelve (12) years of age may <b>not</b> be permitted to work at farm
13	labor except on a farm operated by his parents. the child's
14	parent. [QUERY- MAY WANT TO LEAVE "PARENTS" AS
15	UNCLEAR UNDER IC 20-8.1-1-16(b) WHETHER THIS IS
16	"APPROPRIATE".]
17	(b) Except as provided in section 21.5] 33 of this chapter, a person,
18	firm, limited liability company, or corporation may not employ or
19	permit any child less than eighteen (18) years of age to work in any
20	occupation after 7:30 a.m. and before 3:30 p.m. on a school day unless
21	the child presents to the employer a written exception issued by the
22	school that the child attends.
23	[20-8.1-4-21.5] Sec. 33. Sec. 21.5. Nothing contained in This
24	chapter may <b>not</b> prevent <del>any</del> a child <del>regardless</del> of <b>any</b> age from
25	appearing for the purpose of singing, playing, or performing in any a
26	studio, circus, theatrical, or musical exhibition, concert, or festival, in
27	radio and television broadcasts, or as a live or photographic model.
28	Employment certificates are not required for employment or
29	appearances set forth in this section, but no child under less than
30	eighteen (18) years of age may be employed except under the following
31	conditions:
32	(1) The activities enumerated must not:
33	(A) be detrimental to the life, health, safety, or welfare of the
34	child; and (2) The activities enumerated must not
35	<b>(B)</b> interfere with the schooling of the child. <del>and</del>
36	Provision shall be made for education equivalent to full-time
37	school attendance in the public schools for children under less
38	than sixteen (16) years of age.
39	(3) (2) A parent or guardian shall accompany each a child under
40	less than sixteen (16) years of age at all rehearsals, appearances,
41	and performances.
42	(4) (3) The employment or appearance must at no time may not
43	be in a cabaret, dance hall, night club, tavern, or other similar
44	place.
45	[20-8.1-4-22] Sec. 34. Sec. 22. The employment of children in by
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the:



1	(1) Indiana School for the Deaf; and the
2	(2) Indiana School for the Blind;
3	is subject to the general restrictions imposed on child labor under this
4	chapter.
5	[20-8.1-4-23] Sec. 35. Sec. 23. (a) Every person, firm, corporation,
6	or company [QUERY: IN OTHER PLACES, IT'S "PERSON,
7	FIRM, LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, OR CORPORATION]
8	which that employs any a child who is at least fourteen (14) years of
9	age or older and less than eighteen (18) years of age in an occupation
10	for which the child must obtain an employment certificate shall post
11	and keep posted a printed notice in a conspicuous place or in places
12	where notices to employees are customarily posted. a printed notice.
13	This notice shall must state:
14	(1) the maximum number of hours these children a child may be
15	employed or permitted to work in each day of the week; and
16	(2) the hours of beginning and ending each day.
17	The printed forms for this notice shall be furnished by the department
18	of labor.
19	(b) The employment of children for a longer time on any day than
20	is stated in the notice is a violation of this chapter.
21	[20-8.1-4-25] Sec. 36. Sec. 25. The department of labor shall
22	prohibit children a child who are is less than eighteen (18) years of age
23	from working in any hazardous an occupation which is so designated
24	under as hazardous by the child labor provisions of the federal Fair
25	Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (29 U.S.C. 201-219). (29
26	U.S.C. 201 et seq.).
27	[20-8.1-4-25.5] Sec. 37. Sec. 25.5. (a) This section does not provide
28	an exception to the limit on the number of hours a child is permitted to
29	work under section 20 22 of this chapter.
30	(b) It is unlawful for a person, firm, limited liability company, or
31	corporation to permit a child who is:
32	(1) less than eighteen (18) years of age; and
33	(2) employed by the person, firm, limited liability company, or
34	corporation;
35	to work after 10 p.m. and before 6 a.m. in an establishment that is open
36	to the public, unless another employee at least eighteen (18) years of
37	age also works in the establishment during the same hours as the child.
38	(c) A violation of subsection (b) is a hazardous occupation violation
39	subject to section $\frac{31(a)(6)}{31(a)(2)[??]}$ of this chapter.
40	[20-8.1-4-26] Sec. 38. Sec. 26. Hazardous Occupations; Exception;
41	Certain Instruction. Nothing in This chapter shall does not prevent any
42	a student from working on a properly guarded machine in the training
43	department of any a school when an instructor provides personal
44	supervision.

of labor and its authorized inspectors and agents: to

[20-8.1-4-29] Sec. 39. Sec. 29. (a) It is the duty of The department

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1	(1) shan enforce this enapter and to ensure that an violators are
2	prosecuted; The department of labor and its inspectors and agents
3	and
4	(2) may visit and inspect, at all reasonable hours and as often
5	when as practicable and necessary, all establishments that are
6	affected by this chapter.
7	(b) It is unlawful for any person to interfere with, obstruct, or hinder
8	any inspector or agent of the department of labor while they are
9	performing their duties or to refuse to properly answer questions asked
0	by an inspector or agent of the department.
1	(c) When requested in writing by the department of labor, the
2	attorney general of the state shall assist the prosecuting attorney in the
.3	prosecution of persons charged with a violation of this chapter.
4	[20-8.1-4-31(a)] Sec. 40. Sec. 31. (a) A person, firm, limited
.5	liability company, or corporation that violates this chapter may be
6	assessed the following civil penalties by the department of labor. (1)
7	For an employment certificate violation under section + 5 or +3 15 of
8	this chapter, a termination notice violation under section 13 of this
9	chapter, an hour violation of not more than thirty (30) minutes
20	under section 23 of this chapter, or a posting violation under
21	section 35 of this chapter, the following:
22	(A) (1) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
23	initial inspection.
24	(B) (2) Fifty dollars (\$50) per instance for a second violation
25	identified in a subsequent inspection.
26	(C) (3) Seventy-five dollars (\$75) per instance for a third
27	violation that is identified in a subsequent inspection.
28	(D) (4) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth or
29	subsequent violation that (i) is identified in an inspection
0	subsequent to the inspection under clause (C); subdivision (3)
31	and (ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior
32	violation.
33	(2) For a posting violation under section 23 of this chapter, the
34	following:
55	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
66	initial inspection.
37	(B) Fifty dollars (\$50) per instance for each violation
8	identified in a subsequent inspection.
9	(C) Seventy-five dollars (\$75) per instance for a third violation
10	that is identified in a subsequent inspection.
1	(D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth or
12	subsequent violation that:
13	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the inspection
4	under clause (C); and
15	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
16	(3) For a termination notice violation under section 11 of this

1	<del>chapter, the following:</del>
2	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
3	initial inspection.
4	(B) Fifty dollars (\$50) per instance for each violation
5	identified in a subsequent inspection.
6	(C) Seventy-five dollars (\$75) per instance for a third violation
7	that is identified in a subsequent inspection.
8	(D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth or
9	subsequent violation that:
0	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the inspection
1	under clause (C); and
2	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
3	(4) For an hour violation of not more than thirty (30) minutes
4	under section 20 of this chapter, the following:
5	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
6	initial inspection.
7	(B) Fifty dollars (\$50) per instance for each violation
8	identified in a subsequent inspection.
9	(C) Seventy-five dollars (\$75) per instance for a third violation
0.2	that is identified in a subsequent inspection.
2.1	(D) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for a fourth or
22	subsequent violation that:
23	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the inspection
24	under clause (C); and
25	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
26	[20-8.1-4-31(a)] Sec. 41. $(5)$ A person, firm, limited liability
27	company, or corporation that violates this chapter may be assessed
8.	the following civil penalties by the department of labor. For an hour
29	violation of more than thirty (30) minutes under section 20 23 of this
0	chapter, each violation of section 31 of this chapter, an age
1	violation under section 32 of this chapter, each minor employed in
32	violation of section 32(b) of this chapter, or a hazardous occupation
3	violation under section 36 or 37 of this chapter, the following:
4	(A) (1) A warning letter for any violations identified during an
5	initial inspection.
66	(B) (2) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation
7	identified in a subsequent inspection.
8	(C) (3) Two hundred dollars (\$200) per instance for a third
9	violation that is identified in a subsequent inspection.
10	(D) (4) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth or
1	subsequent violation that (i) is identified in an inspection
12	subsequent to the inspection under <del>clause (C);</del> subdivision (3)
14	and (ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
15	(6) For a hazardous occupation violation under section 25 or 25.5
16	of this chapter, the following:
Ю	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during an



1	initial inspection.
2	(B) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation
3	identified in a subsequent inspection.
4	(C) Two hundred dollars (\$200) per instance for a third
5	violation that is identified in a subsequent inspection.
6	(D) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth of
7	subsequent violation that:
8	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the inspection
9	under clause (C); and
10	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior violation
11	(7) For an age violation under section 21 or 21.5 of this chapter
12	the following:
13	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during ar
14	initial inspection.
15	(B) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation
16	identified in a subsequent inspection.
17	(C) Two hundred dollars (\$200) per instance for a third
18	violation that is identified in a subsequent inspection.
19	(D) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth of
20	subsequent violation that:
21	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the inspection
22	under clause (C); and
23	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior violation
24	(8) For each minor employed in violation of section 21(b) of this
25	chapter, the following:
26	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during ar
27	initial inspection.
28	(B) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation
29	identified in a subsequent inspection.
30	(C) Two hundred dollars (\$200) per instance for a third
31	violation that is identified in a subsequent inspection.
32	(D) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth of
33	subsequent violation that:
34	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the inspection
35	under clause (C); and
36	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior violation
37	(9) For each violation of section 20.5 of this chapter, the
38	following:
39	(A) A warning letter for any violations identified during ar
40	initial inspection.
41	(B) One hundred dollars (\$100) per instance for each violation
12	identified in a subsequent inspection.
43	(C) Two hundred dollars (\$200) per instance for a third
14	violation that is identified in a subsequent inspection.
45	(D) Four hundred dollars (\$400) per instance for a fourth or
16	subsequent violation that:
-	- ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



1	(i) is identified in an inspection subsequent to the inspection
2	under clause (C); and
3	(ii) occurs not more than two (2) years after a prior violation.
4	[20-8.1-4-31(b)] Sec. 42. (b) (a) A civil penalty assessed under
5	subsection (a): section 40 or 41 of this chapter:
6	(1) is subject to IC 4-21.5-3-6; and
7	(2) becomes effective without a proceeding under IC 4-21.5-3
8	unless a person requests an administrative review not later than
9	thirty (30) days after notice of the assessment is given.
10	(c) (b) For purposes of determining:
11	(1) whether a second violation has occurred when assessing a
12	civil penalty under subsection (a), a first violation expires one (1)
13	year after the date of issuance of a warning letter by the
14	department of labor under subsection (a); and
15	(d) For purposes of determining (2) recurring violations of this
16	section, each location of an employer shall be considered separate
17	and distinct from another location of the same employer.
18	[20-8.1-4-31-(e)] <b>Sec. 43. (a)</b> (e) There is established an
19	employment of youth fund for the purpose of educating affected parties
20	on the purposes and contents of this chapter and the responsibilities of
21	all parties under this chapter.
22	(b) One-half (1/2) of the fund each year shall be used for the
23	purpose of the education provision of this subsection, This portion of
24	the fund and may be used to award grants to provide educational
25	programs. The remaining one-half $(1/2)$ of the fund shall be used each
26	year for the expenses of hiring and salaries of additional inspectors to
27	enforce this chapter under section 29 39 of this chapter. All inspectors
28	hired to enforce this chapter shall also be available to educate affected
29	parties on the purposes and contents of this chapter and the
30	responsibilities of all parties under this chapter.
31	(c) The employment of youth fund shall be administered by the
32	department of labor. The expenses of administering the fund shall be
33	paid from money in the fund. The treasurer of state shall invest the
34	money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the
35	fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.
36	Interest that accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the
37	fund. Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert
38	to the state general fund.
39	(d) Revenue received from civil penalties under this section shall be
40	deposited in the employment of youth fund.
41	(e) All inspectors hired to enforce this chapter shall also be
42	available to educate affected parties on the purposes and contents
43	of this chapter and the responsibilities of all parties under this
44	chapter.
45	[20-8.1-4-14] Sec. 44. Sec. 14. (a) An employment certificates

certificate shall be issued:



1	(1) in a form approved by; and
2	(2) under rules adopted by;
3	the department of labor and the state board. of education.
4	(b) The style of the form and the rules adopted under this section
5	shall: must:
6	(1) be consistent with this chapter; and shall
7	(2) promote uniformity and efficiency in its the administration of
8	this chapter.
9	Chapter 4. Legal Settlement and Transfer of Students
10	[20-8.1-6.1-1] Sec. 1. (b) (a) As used in this chapter with respect
11	to legal settlement, transfers, and the payment of tuition, the words
12	"residence", "resides", or other comparable language when used in this
13	chapter with respect to legal settlement, transfers, and the payment of
14	tuition, means a permanent and principal habitation which a person
15	that an individual uses for a home for a fixed or indefinite period, at
16	which the person individual remains when not called elsewhere for
17	work, studies, recreation, or other temporary or special purpose.
18	<b>(b)</b> These The terms are not synonymous with legal domicile.
19	(c) Where a court order grants a person an individual custody of a
20	student, the residence of the student is where that person individual
21	resides.
22	[20-8.1-6.1-1] Sec. 2. (d) A student is emancipated when the
23	student:
24	(1) furnishes the student's support from the student's own
25	resources;
26	(2) is not dependent in any material way on the student's parents
27	for support;
28	(3) files or is required by applicable law to file a separate tax
29	return; and
30	(4) maintains a residence separate from that of the student's
31	parents.
32	[20-8.1-6.1-1] Sec. 3. Sec. 1. (a) The legal settlement of a student
33	shall be is governed by the following provisions:
34	(1) If the student is under less than eighteen (18) years of age, or
35	is over that at least eighteen (18) years of age but is not
36	emancipated, the legal settlement of the student is in the
37	attendance area of the school corporation where the student's
38	parents reside.
39	(2) Where If the student's mother and father, in a situation
40	otherwise covered in to which subdivision (1) otherwise applies,
41	are divorced or separated, the legal settlement of the student is the
42	school corporation whose attendance area contains the residence
43	of the parent with whom the student is living, in the following
44	situations:
45	(A) Where no If a court order has not been made establishing

the custody of the student.



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- (B) Where If both parents have agreed on the parent or person individual with whom the student will live.
- (C) Where If the parent granted custody of the student has abandoned the student. In the event of a dispute between the parents of the student, or between the parents and any a student over at least eighteen (18) years of age, the legal settlement of the student shall be is determined as otherwise provided in this section.
- (3) Where If the legal settlement of a student, in a situation to which subdivision (1) otherwise applies, cannot reasonably be determined, and the student is being supported by, cared for by, and living with some other person, individual, the legal settlement of the student shall be is in the attendance area of that person's individual's residence, except where the parents of the student are able to support the student but have placed him the student in the home of another person, individual, or permitted allowed the student to live with another person, individual, primarily for the purpose of attending school in the attendance area where the other person individual resides. The school may, if the facts are in dispute, condition acceptance of the student's legal settlement on the appointment of that person individual as legal guardian or custodian of the student, and the date of legal settlement will be fixed to coincide with the commencement of the proceedings for the appointment of a guardian or custodian. However, if a student does not reside with the student's parents because the student's parents are unable to support the child and the child is not residing with a person an individual other than a parent primarily for the purpose of attending a particular school, the student's legal settlement is where the student resides, and the establishment of a legal guardianship may not be required by the school. In addition, a legal guardianship or custodianship established solely for the purpose of attending school in a particular school corporation does not affect the determination of the legal settlement of the student under this chapter.
- (4) Where If a student to which whom subdivision (1) would otherwise apply is married and living with a spouse, the legal settlement of that student is in the attendance area of the school corporation where the student and the student's spouse reside.
- (5) Where If the student's parents:
  - (A) are living outside the United States due to educational pursuits or a job assignment;
  - (B) **do not** maintain <del>no</del> **a** permanent home in any school corporation in the United States; and
  - (C) have placed the student in the home of another person; individual;

the legal settlement of the student is in the attendance area where



1	the other <del>person</del> <b>individual</b> resides.
2	(6) Where If the student is emancipated, the legal settlement is
3	the attendance area of the school corporation of the student's
4	residence.
5	(7) Where If a student's legal settlement is changed after the
6	student has begun attending school in a school corporation in any
7	school year, the effective date of change may:
8	(A) at the election of:
9	(i) the parent;
0	(ii) the student if the student is at least eighteen (18) years
1	of age; <del>or older;</del> or
2	(iii) a juvenile court conducting a proceeding under
3	IC 31-34-20-5, IC 31-34-21-10, IC 31-37-19-26, or
4	IC 31-37-20-6 (or IC 31-6-4-18.5 before its repeal);
5	be extended until the end of that semester; or
6	(B) at the discretion of the school, be extended until the end
7	of that school year.
8	However, that election, where if a student has completed grade 11
9	in any school year, shall extend extends to the end of the
0	following school year in grade 12.
1	(8) If a juvenile court has:
2	(A) made findings of fact concerning the legal settlement of a
3	student under IC 31-34-20-5, IC 31-34-21-10, IC 31-37-19-26
4	or IC 31-37-20-6 (or IC 31-6-4-18.5 before its repeal); and
5	(B) jurisdiction over the student under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37
6	the legal settlement of the student is the attendance area specified
7	as the legal settlement in the latest findings of fact issued by the
8	juvenile court.
9	[20-8.1-6.1-1] Sec. 4. (c) (a) The state superintendent of public
0	instruction shall prepare the form of agreement to be used under
1	subsection (a)(2)[??] section 3(2) of this chapter and a form to be
2	executed by any person individual with whom the student is living
3	under subsection $\frac{(a)(2)[??]}{(a)(3)[??]}$ , or $\frac{(a)(5)[??]}{(a)(5)[??]}$ . section 3(2), 3(3)
4	or 3(5) of this chapter. The execution of the latter form by the person
5	individual and its continuance in force is a condition to the application
6	of subsection $\frac{(a)(2)[??]}{(a)(3)[??]}$ , or $\frac{(a)(5)[??]}{(a)(5)[??]}$ . section 3(2), 3(3) or
7	3(5) of this chapter.
8	(b) The form described in subsection (a) must contain an
9	agreement of the person individual with whom a student is living tha
0	the person individual shall, with respect to dealing with the schoo
1	corporation and for all other purposes under this article, assume all the
2	duties and be subject to all the liabilities of a parent of the student in
3	the same manner as if the person were the student's parent. On the
4	execution of that form and for as long as it remains in force, the person
5	shall have individual has these duties and liabilities

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[20-8.1-6.1-2] Sec. 5. Sec. 2. (a) The parents of any student,



regardless of the student's age, or the student after the student has reached eighteen (18) years of age, may request a transfer from a school corporation in which the student has a legal settlement to a transferee school corporation in Indiana or another state if the student may be better accommodated in the public schools of the transferee corporation. Whether the student can be better accommodated depends on such matters as: including:

- $(1)\,crowded\,conditions\,of\,the\,transferee\,or\,transferor\,corporation;\\ and$
- (2) curriculum offerings at the high school level that are important to the vocational or academic aspirations of the student.
- (b) This The request for transfer under this section must be made in writing to the transferor corporation, which shall immediately mail a copy to the transferee corporation. The request for transfer must be made at the times provided by rule of under rules adopted by the state board. of education. The transfer is effected if both the transferee and the transferor corporations approve the transfer within not more than thirty (30) days after that mailing. The transfer shall be is denied when either school corporation: either:
  - (1) mails a written denial by certified mail to the requesting parents or student at their last known address; or
  - (2) fails to act on the request within that period. not more than thirty (30) days after the mailing.
- (c) In that event, If a request for a transfer under this section is denied an appeal may be taken to the state board of education by the requesting parents, or student, if perfected commenced within not more than ten (10) days after the denial. This An appeal shall be perfected is commenced by mailing a notice of appeal by certified mail to the superintendent of each school corporation and the state board. of education. The state superintendent of public instruction shall develop forms for this purpose, and the transferor corporation shall assist the parents or student in the mechanics of perfecting commencing the appeal. Appeals shall be heard in accord An appeal hearing must comply with section 10 18 of this chapter.
- [20-8.1-6.1-3] Sec. 6. Sec. 3. (a) A school corporation may accept a transferring student without approval of the transferor corporation under section 2.5 of this chapter.
- (b) No A transfer may not however, be accepted under this section unless the requesting parents parent or student pays transfer tuition in an amount determined under the formula established in section 8 16 of this chapter for the payment of transfer tuition by a transferor school corporation. However, the transferee school shall may not offset the amounts described in section 8(b) 16(b) STEP TWO (B) through section 8(b) 16(b) STEP TWO (D) of this chapter from the amount charged to the requesting parents or student.
  - (c) This tuition shall must be paid by the parents parent or the



student before the end of the school year in such installments as **determined by** the transferee corporation. <del>determines.</del>

- (d) Failure to pay any **tuition** installment is a ground for exclusion from school.
- [20-8.1-6.1-4] Sec. 7. Sec. 4: (a) A school corporation may transfer a student with a physical, **an** emotional, or **a** mental disability to a transferee corporation which that maintains special programs or facilities for children with the disability of the transferred student.
- (b) In that event, the A transferee corporation may refuse the transfer under subsection (a) by mailing a notice by certified mail to:
  - (1) the transferor corporation;

- (2) the parents of the student; and
- (3) the state board. of education.
- (c) If a transferee corporation refuses a transfer under subsection (b), the state board of education shall determine the question of granting a transfer in accord with under the procedure procedures set out in section 10 18 of this chapter.
- [20-8.1-6.1-5] Sec. 8. Sec. 5: (a) A student who is placed in a state licensed private or public health care facility, child care facility, or foster family home:
  - (1) by or with the consent of the division of family and children;
  - (2) by a court order; or
  - (3) by a child placing agency licensed by the division of family and children;

may attend school in the school corporation in which the home or facility is located. If the school corporation in which the home or facility is located is not the school corporation in which the student has legal settlement, the school corporation in which the student has legal settlement shall pay the transfer tuition of the student.

- (b) A student who is placed in a state licensed private or public health care or child care facility by a parent or guardian may attend school in the school corporation in which the facility is located if:
  - (1) the placement is necessary for the student's physical or emotional health and well-being and, if the placement is in a health care facility, is recommended by a physician; and
  - (2) the placement is projected to be for <del>no</del> **not** less than fourteen
  - (14) consecutive calendar days or an aggregate a total of twenty
    - (20) calendar days.

The school corporation in which the student has legal settlement shall pay the transfer tuition of the student. The parent or guardian of the student shall notify the school corporation in which the facility is located and the school corporation of the student's legal settlement, if identifiable, of the placement. No Not later than thirty (30) days after this notice, the school corporation of legal settlement shall either pay the transfer tuition of the transferred student or appeal the payment by notice to the department. of education. The acceptance or notice of



appeal by the school corporation shall must be given by certified mail to the parent or guardian of the student and any affected school corporation. In the case of a student who is not identified as disabled under IC 20-1-6[??], IC 20-35-4, the Indiana state board of education shall make a determination on transfer tuition in accordance with according to the procedures set out in section 10 18 of this chapter. In the case of a student who has been identified as disabled under IC 20-1-6, IC 20-35-4, the determination on transfer tuition shall be made in accordance with under this subsection and the procedures adopted by the Indiana state board of education under IC 20-1-6-2.1(a)(5). IC 20-35-2-1(a)(5).

(c) A student who is placed in:

- (1) an institution operated by the division of disability, aging, and rehabilitative services or the division of mental health and addiction; or
- (2) an institution, a public or private facility, a home, a group home, or an alternative family setting by the division of disability, aging, and rehabilitative services or the division of mental health and addiction;

may attend school in the school corporation in which the institution is located. The state shall pay the transfer tuition of the student, unless another entity is required to pay the transfer tuition as a result of a placement described in subsection (a) or (b) or another state is obligated to pay the transfer tuition.

[20-8.1-6.1-5.5] Sec. 9. Sec. 5.5. (a) This section applies to each student:

- (1) described in section 5(a) 8(a) of this chapter;
- (2) who is placed in a home or facility in Indiana that is outside the school corporation where the student has legal settlement; and
- (3) for which the state is not obligated to pay transfer tuition.
- (b) Not later than ten (10) days after a county places or changes the placement of a student, the county that placed the student shall notify the school corporation where the student has legal settlement and the school corporation where the student will attend school of the placement or change of placement. Before June 30 of each year, a county that places a student in a home or facility shall notify the school corporation where a student has legal settlement and the school corporation in which a student will attend school if a student's placement will continue for the ensuing school year. The notifications required under this subsection shall must be made by the:
  - (1) county office (as defined in IC 12-7-2-45) if the county office or the division of family and children placed or consented to the placement of the student; or
  - (2) **if subdivision (1) does not apply,** the court or other agency making the placement. **if subdivision (1) does not apply.**
- [20-8.1-6.1-6] Sec. 10. Sec. 6. (a) This section does not apply to



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ehildren the child of a state employees residing employee who resides
in student housing on property owned by any state supported
postsecondary school institution.
(b) A student who is the child of a state employee who resides on
state owned property, resides on state owned property, or is the child
of a full-time employee of a state supported postsecondary institution,
who resides on property owned or operated by the state supported
postsecondary institution and used for educational, research, or public
service programs, is considered a transferred student if:
(1) the student attends a public school in the school corporation
located magnet to the student's residence within the county in

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- located nearest to the student's residence within the county in which all or a part of either the state owned property, or the property owned or operated by the state supported postsecondary institution, is located; or
- (2) the state owned property is the Soldiers' and Sailors' Children's Home and the student attends a public school in the county in which the home is located or in an adjacent county.

The state shall pay the transfer tuition for a student transferred under this subsection. shall be paid by the state. This subsection does not apply however, to children of state employees residing in student housing on property owned by any state supported postsecondary school institution.

[20-8.1-6.1-6] Sec. 11. (b) A foreign student visiting in Indiana under any student exchange program approved by the Indiana state board of education is considered a resident student with legal settlement in the school corporation where the foreign exchange student resides. The student may attend a school in the school corporation in which the family with whom the student is living resides. A school corporation which that receives a foreign student may not be paid any transfer tuition. The school corporation shall include the foreign student in computations for purposes of determining the amount of state aid which it is entitled to receive.

[20-8.1-6.1-6.1] Sec. 12. Sec. 6.1. (a) A school corporation may enter into an agreement with:

- (1) a nonprofit corporation that operates a federally approved education program; or
- (2) a nonprofit corporation that:
  - (A) is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (B) for its classroom instruction, employs teachers who are certified by the professional standards board;
  - (C) employs other professionally and state licensed staff as appropriate; and
  - (D) educates children who:
    - (i) have been suspended, expelled, or excluded from a public school in that school corporation and have been found to be

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1	emotionally disturbed;
2	(ii) have been placed with the nonprofit corporation by court
3	order;
4	(iii) have been referred by a local health department; or
5	(iv) have been placed in a state licensed private or public
6	health care or child care facility as described in section $\frac{5(b)}{}$
7	<b>8(b)</b> of this chapter;
8	in order to provide a student with an individualized education program
9	that is the most suitable educational program available.
10	(b) If a school corporation that is a transferee corporation enters into
11	an agreement as described in subsection (a), the school corporation
12	shall pay to the nonprofit corporation an amount agreed upon from the
13	transfer tuition of the student. The amount agreed upon may not exceed
14	the transfer tuition costs that otherwise would be payable to the
15	transferee corporation.
16	(c) If a school corporation that is a transferor corporation enters into
17	an agreement as described in subsection (a), the school corporation
18	shall pay to the nonprofit corporation an amount agreed upon which
19	may not exceed the transfer tuition costs that otherwise would be
20	payable to a transferee school corporation.
21	[20-8.1-6.1-7] Sec. 13. <del>Sec. 7. (a)</del> If a student is transferred under
22	section 2 5 of this chapter from a school corporation in Indiana to a
23	public school corporation in another state, the transferor corporation
24	shall pay the transferee corporation the full tuition fee charged by the
25	transferee corporation. However, the amount of the full tuition fee must
26	may not exceed the amount charged by the transferor corporation for
27	the same class of school, or if the school has no such does not have the
28	same classification, the amount must may not exceed the amount
29	charged by the geographically nearest school corporation in Indiana
30	which has such the same classification.
31	[20-8.1-6.1-7] Sec. 14. (b) (a) If a child is:
32	(1) placed by a court order in an out-of-state institution or other
33	facility; and
34	(2) provided all educational programs and services by a public
35	school corporation in the state where the child is placed, whether
36	at the facility, the public school, or another location;
37	the county office of family and children for the county placing the child
38	shall pay from the county family and children's fund to the public
39	school corporation in which the child is enrolled the amount of transfer
40	tuition specified in subsection (e). (b).
41	(c) (b) The transfer tuition for which a county office is obligated
42	under subsection (b) (a) is equal to the following:
43	(1) The amount under a written agreement among the county
44	office, the institution or other facility, and the governing body of
45	the public school corporation in the other state that specifies the

amount and method of computing transfer tuition.



1	(2) The full tuition fee charged by the transferee corporation, it
2	subdivision (1) does not apply. However, the amount of the full
3	tuition fee must not exceed the amount charged by the transferor
4	corporation for the same class of school, or if the school has no
5	such does not have the same classification, the amount must not
6	exceed the amount charged by the geographically nearest school
7	corporation in Indiana which has such the same classification.
8	(d) (c) If a child is:
9	(1) placed by a court order in an out-of-state institution or other
10	facility; and
11	(2) provided:
12	(A) onsite educational programs and services either through
13	the facility's employees or by contract with another person or
14	organization that is not a public school corporation; or
15	(B) educational programs and services by a nonpublic school:
16	the county office of family and children for the county placing the child
17	shall pay from the county family and children's fund in an amount and
18	in the manner specified in a written agreement between the county
19	office and the institution or other facility.
20	(e) (d) An agreement described in subsection (c) (b) or (d) (c) is
21	subject to the approval of the director of the division of family and
22	children. However, for purposes of IC 4-13-2, the agreement shall not
23	be treated as a contract.
24	[20-8.1-6.1-13] Sec. 15. <del>Sec. 13</del> . (a) If a student:
25	(1) has legal settlement in the attendance area of a school
26	corporation in another state, when legal settlement is determined
27	without regard to the appointment of a guardian in Indiana solely
28	for the purpose of facilitating the placement of the student in a
29	facility described in subdivision (2);
30	(2) is placed in a state licensed private or public health care
31	facility, private or public child care institution, or treatment center
32	in Indiana by:
33	(A) the parent or guardian of the student; or
34	(B) a governmental entity in another state; and
35	(3) is enrolled in a school corporation in Indiana;
36	the state licensed private or public health care facility, private or public
37	child care institution, or treatment center where the student is placed
38	regardless of when the student is placed, is jointly liable with the
39	person placing the student for transfer tuition under this chapter.
40	(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a sole proprietorship, a
41	partnership, an association, a corporation, a limited liability company.
42	a fiduciary, an individual who is not the student's parent or guardian
43	or another entity in Indiana that accepts the placement of a student
44	who:

corporation in another state; and

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(1) has legal settlement in the attendance area of a school



1	(2) is enrolled in a school corporation in Indiana;
2	is the guarantor for the student's transfer tuition under this chapter
3	unless there is another guarantor. The Indiana state board of education
4	shall hear all appeals under this subsection in accordance with section
5	10 18 of this chapter.
6	[20-8.1-6.1-8] Sec. 16. Sec. 8. (a) As used in this section, the
7	following terms have the following meanings:
8	(1) "Class of school" refers to a classification of each school or
9	program in the transferee corporation by the grades or special
10	programs taught at the school. Generally, these classifications are
11	denominated as kindergarten, elementary school, middle school
12	or junior high school, high school, and special schools or classes.
13	such as schools or classes for special education, vocational
14	training, or career education.
15	(2) (1) "ADM" means the following:
16	(A) For purposes of allocating to a transfer student state
17	distributions under IC 21-1-30 (primetime), "ADM" as
18	computed under IC 21-1-30-2.
19	(B) For all other purposes, "ADM" as set forth in
20	IC 21-3-1.6-1.1.
21	(2) "Class of school" refers to a classification of each school
22	or program in the transferee corporation by the grades or
23	special programs taught at the school. Generally, these
24	classifications are denominated as kindergarten, elementary
25	school, middle school or junior high school, high school, and
26	special schools or classes, such as schools or classes for special
27	education, vocational training, or career education.
28	(3) "Special equipment" means equipment that during a
29	school year:
30	(A) is used only when a student with disabilities is
31	attending school;
32	(B) is not used to transport a student to or from a place
33	where the student is attending school;
34	(C) is necessary for the education of each student with
35	disabilities that uses the equipment, as determined under
36	the individualized instruction program for the student; and
37	(D) is not used for or by any child who is not a child with
38	disabilities.
39	(3) "Pupil (4) "Student enrollment" means the following:
40	(A) The total number of students in kindergarten through
41	grade 12 who are enrolled in a transferee school corporation
42	on a date determined by the Indiana state board. of education
43	(B) The total number of students enrolled in a class of school
44	in a transferee school corporation on a date determined by the
45	Indiana state board. of education.

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However, a kindergarten student shall be counted under clauses



1	(A) and (B) as one-half (1/2) a student.
2	(4) "Special equipment" means equipment that during a school
3	<del>year:</del>
4	(A) is used only when a child with disabilities is attending
5	<del>school;</del>
6	(B) is not used to transport a child to or from a place where the
7	child is attending school;
8	(C) is necessary for the education of each child with
9	disabilities that uses the equipment, as determined under the
10	individualized instruction program for the child; and
11	(D) is not used for or by any child who is not a child with
12	disabilities.
13	The Indiana state board of education may select a different date
14	for counts under this subdivision. (3). However, the same date
15	shall must be used for all school corporations making a count for
16	the same class of school.
17	(b) Each transferee corporation is entitled to receive for each school
18	year on account of each transferred student, except a student
19	transferred under section 3 section 6 of this chapter, transfer tuition
20	from the transferor corporation or the state as provided in this chapter.
21	Transfer tuition equals the amount determined under STEP THREE of
22	the following formula:
23	STEP ONE: Allocate to each transfer student the capital
24	expenditures for any special equipment used by the transfer
25	student and a proportionate share of the operating costs incurred
26	by the transferee school for the class of school where the transfer
27	student is enrolled.
28	STEP TWO: If the transferee school included the transfer student
29	in the transferee school's ADM for a school year, allocate to the
30	transfer student a proportionate share of the following general
31	fund revenues of the transferee school for, except as provided in
32	clause (C), the calendar year in which the school year ends:
33	(A) The following state distributions that are computed in any
34	part using ADM or other pupil student count in which the
35	student is included:
36	(i) Primetime grant under IC 21-1-30.
37	(ii) Tuition support for basic programs. and at-risk weights
38	under IC 21-3-1.7-8 (before January 1, 1996) and only for
39	basic programs (after December 31, 1995).
40	(iii) Enrollment growth grant under IC 21-3-1.7-9.5.
41	(iv) At-risk grant under IC 21-3-1.7-9.7.
42	(v) Academic honors diploma award under IC 21-3-1.7-9.8.
43	(vi) Vocational education grant under IC 21-3-12.
44	(vii) Special education grant under IC 21-3-2.1.
45	(viii) The portion part of the ADA flat grant that is available
46	for the payment of general operating expenses under



1	IC 21-3-4.5-2(b)(1).
2	(B) For school years beginning after June 30, 1997, Property
3	tax levies.
4	(C) For school years beginning after June 30, 1997, Excise tax
5	revenue (as defined in IC 21-3-1.7-2) received for deposit in
6	the calendar year in which the school year begins.
7	(D) For school years beginning after June 30, 1997,
8	Allocations to the transferee school under IC 6-3.5.
9 10	STEP THREE: Determine the greater of: (A) zero (0); or
11	(B) the result of subtracting the STEP TWO amount from the
12	STEP ONE amount.
13	If a child is placed in an institution or facility in Indiana under a court
14	order, the institution or facility shall charge the county office of the
15	county of the student's legal settlement under IC 12-19-7 for the use of
16	the space within the institution or facility (commonly called capital
17	costs) that is used to provide educational services to the child based
18	upon a prorated per student cost.
19	(c) Operating costs shall be determined for each class of school
20	where a transfer student is enrolled. The operating cost for each class
21	of school is based on the total expenditures of the transferee
22	corporation for the class of school from its general fund expenditures
23	as specified in the classified budget forms prescribed by the state board
24	of accounts. This calculation excludes:
25	(1) capital outlay;
26	(2) debt service;
27	(3) costs of transportation;
28	(4) salaries of board members;
29	(5) contracted service for legal expenses; and
30	(6) any expenditure which is made out of the general fund from
31	extracurricular account receipts;
32	for the school year.
33	(d) The capital cost of special equipment for a school year is equal
34	to:
35	(1) the cost of the special equipment; divided by
36	(2) the product of:
37	(A) the useful life of the special equipment, as determined
38	under the rules adopted by the Indiana state board; of
39	education; multiplied by
40	(B) the number of students using the special equipment during
41	at least part of the school year.
42	(e) When an item of expense or cost described in subsection (c)
43	cannot be allocated to a class of school, it shall be prorated to all
44	classes of schools on the basis of the pupil student enrollment of each
45	class in the transferee corporation compared to the total pupil student

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enrollment in the school corporation.



(f) Operating costs shall be allocated to a transfer student for each school year by dividing:

- (1) the transferee school corporation's operating costs for the class of school in which the transfer student is enrolled; by
- (2) the pupil student enrollment of the class of school in which the transfer student is enrolled.

When a transferred student is enrolled in a transferee corporation for less than the full school year of pupil student attendance, the transfer tuition shall be calculated by the portion part of the school year for which the transferred student is enrolled. A school year of pupil student attendance consists of the number of days school is in session for pupil student attendance. A student, regardless of the student's attendance, is enrolled in a transferee school unless the student is no longer entitled to be transferred because of a change of residence, the student has been excluded or expelled from school for the balance of the school year or for an indefinite period, or the student has been confirmed to have withdrawn from school. The transferor and the transferee corporation may enter into written agreements concerning the amount of transfer tuition due in any school year. Where an agreement cannot be reached, the amount shall be determined by the Indiana state board, of education, and costs may be established, when in dispute, by the state board of accounts.

- (g) A transferee school shall allocate revenues described in subsection (b) STEP TWO to a transfer student by dividing:
  - (1) the total amount of revenues received; by
  - (2) the ADM of the transferee school for the school year that ends in the calendar year in which the revenues are received.

However, for state distributions under IC 21-1-30, IC 21-3-2.1, IC 21-3-12, or any other statute that computes the amount of a state distribution using less than the total ADM of the transferee school, the transferee school shall allocate the revenues to the transfer student by dividing the revenues that the transferee school is eligible to receive in a calendar year by the pupil student count used to compute the state distribution.

- (h) In lieu Instead of the payments provided in subsection (b), the transferor corporation or state owing transfer tuition may enter into a long term contract with the transferee corporation governing the transfer of students. This contract is for a maximum period of five (5) years with an option to renew, and may specify a maximum number of pupils students to be transferred and fix a method for determining the amount of transfer tuition and the time of payment, which may be different from that provided in section 9 17 of this chapter.
- (i) If the school corporation can meet the requirements of IC 21-1-30-5, it may negotiate transfer tuition agreements with a neighboring school corporation that can accommodate additional students. Agreements under this section may be for one (1) year or



longer and may fix a method for determining the amount of transfer tuition or time of payment that is different from the method, amount, or time of payment that is provided in this section or section 9 17 of this chapter. A school corporation may not transfer a student under this section without the prior approval of the child's parent or guardian.

- (j) If a school corporation experiences a net financial impact with regard to transfer tuition that is negative for a particular school year as described in IC 6-1.1-19-5.1, the school corporation may appeal for an excessive levy as provided under IC 6-1.1-19-5.1.
- [20-8.1-6.1-9] Sec. 17. Sec. 9. (a) Not later than March 1, a school corporation shall estimate the:
  - (1) transfer tuition payments that the school corporation is required to pay for students transferring from the school corporation; and
  - (2) transfer tuition payments that the school corporation is entitled to receive on behalf of students transferring to the school corporation.

A school corporation shall send a preliminary statement of the amount of transfer tuition due to the state agency and to any school corporation that owes transfer tuition to the school corporation.

- (b) Not later than October 1 following the end of a school year, a school corporation shall send a final statement of the amount of transfer tuition due to the state agency and to any school corporation that owes transfer tuition to the school corporation.
- (c) A statement sent under subsection (a) or (b) must include the following:
  - (1) A statement, to the extent known, of all transfer tuition costs chargeable to the state or school corporation for the school year ending in the current calendar year.
  - (2) A statement of any transfer tuition costs chargeable to the state or school corporation and not previously billed for the school year ending in the immediately preceding calendar year.
  - (3) A statement of any transfer tuition costs previously billed to the state or school corporation and not yet paid.
- (d) Transfer tuition for each school year shall be paid by the transferor corporation or state, if the entity is obligated to pay the tuition, in not more than four (4) installments. These installments must be paid not later than October 30, January 10, April 10, and July 10 following the school year in which the obligation is incurred, unless another schedule is mutually agreed upon.
- (e) Payment of operating costs shall be paid from and receipted to the respective general funds of the transferor and transferee corporations. Payment of capital costs shall be made by the transferor corporation at its discretion from any fund or source and shall be receipted by the transferee corporation at its discretion either to the capital projects fund or to the debt service fund, or if the transferee



1	corporation has neither of these two (2) funds, to its general fund.
2	[20-8.1-6.1-10] Sec. 18. Sec. 10. (a) The Indiana state board of
3	education shall hear the following:
4	(1) All appeals from an order expelling a child under
5	<del>IC 20-8.1-5.1-11.</del> IC <b>20-33-8-11.</b>
6	(2) All appeals provided in this chapter.
7	(3) All disputes on the following:
8	(A) Legal settlement.
9	(B) Right to transfer.
10	(C) Right to attend school in any school corporation.
11	(D) Amount of transfer tuition.
12	(E) Any other matter arising under this chapter.
13	The <b>state</b> board shall hold a hearing on the timely written application
14	of any interested party.
15	(b) The Indiana state board of education shall make its
16	determination under concerning an issue set forth in subsection (a)
17	using the following procedure:
18	(1) A hearing shall be held on each matter presented.
19	(2) Each interested party, including where appropriate, the
20	parents, the student, the transferor corporation, the transferee
21	corporation, or the state, shall be given at least ten (10) days
22	notice of the hearing by certified mail or by personal delivery.
23	(3) The date of giving the notice is the date of mailing or delivery.
24	(4) Any interested party may appear at the hearing in person or by
25	counsel, present evidence, cross-examine witnesses, and present
26	in writing or orally summary statements of position.
27	(5) A written or recorded transcript of the hearing shall be made.
28	(6) The hearing may be held by the <del>Indiana</del> state board <del>of</del>
29	education or by a hearing examiner, appointed by it the state
30	<b>board,</b> who must be a state employee.
31	(7) The hearing, at the option of the Indiana state board of
32	education or hearing examiner, may be held at any place in
33	Indiana.
34	(8) The hearing examiner shall make written findings of fact and
35	recommendations.
36	(9) The determination of the <del>Indiana</del> state board <del>of education</del> shall
37	be made on the basis of the record, summaries, and findings, but
38	it is required to examine only those parts of the entire record as it
39	deems necessary.
40	(c) The hearing and proceedings are not governed by IC 4-21.5.
41	(d) The determination of the Indiana state board of education is final
42	and binding on the parties to the proceeding.
43	(e) A notice of the board's determination shall be mailed to each
44	party by certified mail. No An action to contest the validity of the
	party by continued main. The rem action to contest the validity of the

decision may **not** be instituted at any time later than thirty (30) days

after the mailing of the notice.

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[20-8.1-6.1-12] Sec. 19. Sec. 12. (a) Annually before the date specified in the rules adopted by the Indiana state board, of education, each school corporation shall report the information specified in subsection (b) for each student:  (1) for whom tuition support is paid by another school corporation;  (2) for whom tuition support is paid by the state; and  (3) who is enrolled in the school corporation but has the equivalent of a legal settlement in another state or country; to the county office (as defined in IC 12-7-2-45) for the county in which the principal office of the school corporation is located and to the department. of education.  (b) Each school corporation shall provide the following information for each school year beginning with the school year beginning July 1, 1994, for each category of student described in subsection (a):
(1) The amount of tuition support and other support received for the students described in subsection (a).

- (2) The operating expenses, as determined under section 8 16 of this chapter, incurred for the students described in subsection (a).
- (3) Special equipment expenditures that are directly related to educating students described in subsection (a).
- (4) The number of transfer students described in subsection (a).
- (5) Any other information required under the rules adopted by the Indiana state board of education after consultation with the office of the secretary of family and social services.
- (c) The information required under this section shall be reported in the format and on the forms specified by the Indiana state board. of education.
- (d) Not later than November 30 of each year, beginning after December 31, 1994, the department of education shall compile the information required from school corporations under this section and submit the compiled information in the form specified by the office of the secretary of family and social services to the office of the secretary of family and social services.
- (e) Not later than November 30 of each year, beginning after December 31, 1994, each county office shall submit the following information to the office of the secretary of family and social services for each child who is described in IC 12-19-7-1(1) and is placed in another state or is a student in a school outside the school corporation where the child has legal settlement:
  - (1) The name of the child.
  - (2) The name of the school corporation where the child has legal settlement.
  - (3) The last known address of the custodial parent or guardian of the child.
  - (4) Any other information required by the office of the secretary



of family and social services.

(f) Not later than December 31 of each year, the office of the secretary of family and social services shall submit a report to the members of the budget committee and the executive director of the legislative services agency that compiles and analyzes the information required from school corporations under this section. The report shall must identify the types of state and local funding changes that are needed to provide adequate state and local money to educate transfer students. A report submitted under this subsection to the executive director of the legislative services agency must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

[20-8.1-6.1-11] Sec. 20. Sec. 11. (a) The provisions to implement This chapter, including:

- (1) the calculation of transfer tuition;
- (2) the credits for state distribution; and
- (3) the time in the year when requests for transfer must be filed; shall be implemented by rules adopted by the Indiana state board. of education.
- (b) The Indiana state board of education shall also adopt rules for the enforcement of the payment of transfer tuition. This enforcement may include: but is not limited to,
  - (1) the withholding of state support from the transferor corporation for the benefit of the transferee corporation;
  - (2) the charging of interest;
  - (3) penalties for late payment; and
  - (4) the costs of collection.
- (c) Whenever If a school corporation prevails at the final adjudication of an administrative proceeding under this chapter or a lawsuit against a school corporation, to compel payment of transfer tuition owed by the school corporation under this chapter, the administrative body or the court shall award to the prevailing party the transfer tuition owed, if any, plus reasonable attorney's fees and interest as provided by law.

## **Chapter 5. Financial Assistance for Students**

- [20-8.1-9-1] Sec. 1. (a) The maximum monthly or annual gross income available to a family shall be used for the purpose of determining to determine financial eligibility for assistance under this chapter.
- (b) In determining the eligibility of a seasonal worker for assistance under this chapter, an average shall be made of the family's income for the twelve (12) calendar months preceding the first day of the month in which the application is made.
- [20-8.1-9-2] Sec. 2. The department shall adopt procedures that must be followed by applicants in order for them to qualify for assistance under this chapter. These procedures must include obtaining information needed by the family and social services administration to



determine if the recipient is a child who is a member of a qualifying family (as defined in IC 12-14-28-1), including the familial relationship of the child to the head of the household. The financial eligibility standard for an applicant under this chapter must be the same criteria used for determining eligibility for receiving free or reduced price lunches under the national school lunch program.

[20-8.1-9-3] Sec. 3. (a) If a parent of a child or an emancipated minor who is enrolled in a public school, in grades K-12, kindergarten or grades 1 through 12, meets the financial eligibility standard under section 2 of this chapter, the parent or the emancipated minor may not be required to pay the fees for school books, supplies, or other required class fees. Such The fees shall be paid by the school corporation which that the child attends.

- (b) The school corporation may apply for a reimbursement under section 9 7 of this chapter from the department of the costs incurred under subsection (a).
- (c) To the extent the reimbursement received by the school corporation is less than the textbook rental fee assessed for textbooks that have been adopted under IC 20-10.1-9-1 IC 20-20-5-1 or waived under IC 20-10.1-9-27, the school corporation may request that the parent or emancipated minor pay the balance of this amount.

[20-8.1-9-4] Sec. 4. The department shall provide each school corporation with sufficient application forms for assistance under this chapter. The state board of accounts shall prescribe the forms to be used.

[20-8.1-9-5] Sec. 5. All school corporations must give notice in nontechnical language and in a manner that can be reasonably expected to reach parents of school children students before the collection of any fees for schoolbooks and supplies. This notice shall must inform the parents of the following:

- (1) The availability of assistance.
- (2) The eligibility standards.
- (3) The procedure for obtaining assistance, including the right and method of appeal. and
- (4) The availability of application forms at a designated school office.

[20-8.1-9-6] Sec. 6. (a) All school corporations must give appropriate application forms to parents who wish to apply for assistance under this chapter. The school shall provide assistance to those applicants who are unable to write or otherwise make a written application. The parent shall submit the completed application to the school corporation. The school corporation shall make a determination of financial eligibility.

(b) If the school corporation makes a determination that the parent is ineligible based on the information in the application, it the school corporation shall give the parent written reasons for the denial and



inform the parent of the right to request a hearing before the governing body of the school corporation or the governing body's designee. After the determination, the school corporation may bill the parent for the child's student's fees, but the school corporation may not take any legal action against the parent until the parent has had the opportunity to make an appeal in a hearing before the governing body of the school corporation or the governing body's designee. If the parent pays the fees based on the school corporation's determination, and after the appeal it is determined that the parent qualifies for assistance, the school corporation shall reimburse the parent.

[20-8.1-9-9] Sec. 7. (a) If a determination is made that the applicant is eligible for assistance, the school corporation shall pay the cost of the student's required fees.

- (b) A school corporation may receive a reimbursement from the department for some or all of the costs incurred by a school corporation during a school year in providing textbook assistance to **children students** who are eligible under section 2 of this chapter.
- (c) In order to be guaranteed some level of reimbursement from the department, the governing body of a school corporation shall request the reimbursement before November 1 of a school year.
  - (d) In its request, the governing body shall certify to the department:
    - (1) the number of students who are enrolled in that school corporation and who are eligible for assistance under this chapter;
    - (2) the costs incurred by the school corporation in providing:
      - (A) textbooks (including textbooks used in special education and gifted and talented high ability classes) to these students;
      - (B) workbooks and consumable textbooks (including workbooks and consumable textbooks, and other consumable instructional materials that are used in special education and gifted and talented high ability classes) that are used by students for no not more than one (1) school year; and
      - (C) instead of the purchase of textbooks, developmentally appropriate material for instruction in kindergarten through the grade 3 level, laboratories, and children's literature programs;
    - (3) that each textbook described in subdivision (2)(A) and included in the reimbursement request (except those textbooks used in special education classes and gifted and talented high ability classes) has been adopted by the state board of education under IC 20-10.1-9-1 IC 20-20-5-1 or has been waived by the state board of education under IC 20-10.1-9-27[??];
    - (4) that the amount of reimbursement requested for each textbook under subdivision (3) does not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the costs incurred for the textbook, as provided in the textbook adoption list in each year of the adoption cycle;
    - (5) that the amount of reimbursement requested for each workbook or consumable textbook (or other consumable



instructional material used in special education and gifted and talented high ability classes) under subdivision (2)(B), if applicable, does not exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the costs incurred for the workbook or consumable textbook (or other consumable instructional material used in special education and gifted and talented high ability classes);

- (6) that the amount of reimbursement requested for each textbook used in special education and gifted and talented high ability classes is amortized for the number of years in which the textbook is used;
- (7) that the amount of reimbursement requested for developmentally appropriate material is amortized for the number of years in which the material is used and does not exceed a total of one hundred percent (100%) of the costs incurred for the developmentally appropriate material; and
- (8) any other information required by the department, including copies of purchase orders used to acquire consumable instructional materials used in special education and gifted and talented high ability classes and developmentally appropriate material.
- (e) Each school within a school corporation shall maintain complete and accurate information concerning the number of students determined to be eligible for assistance under this chapter. This information shall be provided to the department upon request.
- (f) If the amount of reimbursement requested before November 1 of a particular year exceeds the amount of money appropriated to the department for this purpose, the department shall proportionately reduce the amount of reimbursement to each school corporation.
- (g) A school corporation may submit a supplemental reimbursement request under section 9.1 8 of this chapter. The school corporation is entitled to receive a supplemental reimbursement only if there are funds available. The department shall proportionately reduce the amount of supplemental reimbursement to each school corporation if the total amount requested exceeds the amount of money available to the department for this purpose. In the case of this supplemental reimbursement, the provisions in this section apply, except that section 9.1 8 of this chapter applies to the making of the supplemental request by the governing body of the school corporation.
- (h) Parents receiving other governmental assistance or aid which that considers educational needs in computing the entire amount of assistance granted may not be denied assistance if the applicant's total family income does not exceed the standards established by this chapter.
- [20-8.1-9-9.1] Sec. 8. (a) The governing body of a school corporation may make a supplemental request for reimbursement from the department after April 1 but before May 1 of a school year for some



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or all of the additional costs incurred by the school corporation in providing textbook assistance to the number of additional eligible children who enroll in the school corporation after the initial request for reimbursement is filed under section 9(c) 7(c) of this chapter.

- (b) In its supplemental request, the governing body must certify to the department the following:
  - (1) The number of additional students who enroll in the school corporation as described in subsection (a).
  - (2) The additional costs incurred by the school corporation in providing the materials described in section  $\frac{9(d)(2)}{7(d)(2)}$  of this chapter pertaining to the number of additional students.
  - (3) The same information as described in section  $\frac{9(d)(3)}{7(d)(3)}$  through  $\frac{9(d)(7)}{7(d)(7)}$  of this chapter as pertaining to the numbers of additional students.
- (c) This section applies only if there are funds available. These supplemental distributions shall be made by the department in accordance with section  $\frac{9(g)}{7(8)}$  of this chapter.

[20-8.1-9-9.5] Sec. 9. (a) If a parent of a child or an emancipated minor who is enrolled in an accredited nonpublic school meets the financial eligibility standard under section 2 of this chapter, the parent or the emancipated minor may receive a reimbursement from the department as provided in this chapter for the costs or some of the costs incurred by the parent or emancipated minor in fees that are reimbursable under section 9 7 of this chapter. The extent to which the fees are reimbursable under this section may not exceed the percentage rates of reimbursement under section 9 7 of this chapter. In addition, if a child enrolls in an accredited nonpublic school after the initial request for reimbursement is filed under subsection (b), (d), [QUERY: THIS IS UNCLEAR.] the parent of the child or the emancipated minor who meets the financial eligibility standard may receive a reimbursement from the department for the costs or some of the costs incurred in fees that are reimbursable under section 9 7 of this chapter by applying to the accredited nonpublic school for assistance. In this case, the provisions of this section chapter [QUERY: THIS IS **UNCLEAR.**] apply, except that section 9.6 10 of this chapter applies to the making of the supplemental request for reimbursement by the principal or other designee of the accredited nonpublic school.

- (b) The department shall provide each accredited nonpublic school with sufficient application forms for assistance, prescribed by the state board of accounts.
- (c) Each accredited nonpublic school shall provide the parents or emancipated minors who wish to apply for assistance with:
  - (1) the appropriate application forms; and
  - (2) any assistance needed in completing the application form.
- (d) The parent or emancipated minor shall submit the application to the accredited nonpublic school. The accredited nonpublic school shall



1 make a determination of financial eligibility subject to appeal by the 2 parent or emancipated minor. 3 (e) If a determination is made that the applicant is eligible for 4 assistance, subsection (a) applies. 5 (f) In order to be guaranteed some level of reimbursement from the 6 department, the principal or other designee shall submit the 7 reimbursement request before November 1 of a school year. 8 (g) In its request, the principal or other designee shall certify to the 9 department: 10 (1) the number of students who are enrolled in that accredited 11 nonpublic school and who are eligible for assistance under this 12 chapter; 13 (2) the costs incurred in providing: 14 (A) textbooks (including textbooks used in special education 15 and gifted and talented high ability classes); and 16 (B) workbooks and consumable textbooks (including 17 workbooks, consumable textbooks, and other consumable 18 teaching materials that are used in special education and gifted 19 and talented high ability classes) that are used by students for 20 no not more than one (1) school year; 21 (3) that each textbook described in subdivision (2)(A) and 22 included in the reimbursement request (except those textbooks 23 used in special education classes and gifted and talented high 24 ability classes) has been adopted by the state board of education 25 under <del>IC</del> <del>20-10.1-9-1</del> **IC 20-20-5-1** or has been waived by the 26 state board of education under IC 20-10.1-9-27[??]; 27 (4) that the amount of reimbursement requested for each textbook 28 under subdivision (3) does not exceed twenty percent (20%) of 29 the costs incurred for the textbook, as provided in the textbook 30 adoption list in each year of the adoption cycle; 31 (5) that the amount of reimbursement requested for each 32 workbook or consumable textbook (or other consumable teaching 33 material used in special education and gifted and talented high 34 ability classes) under subdivision (2)(B), if applicable, does not 35 exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the costs incurred for the workbook or consumable textbook (or other consumable teaching 36 37 material used in special education and gifted and talented high 38 ability classes); 39

(6) that the amount of reimbursement requested for each textbook used in special education and gifted and talented high ability classes is amortized for the number of years in which the textbook is used; and

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45 46 (7) any other information required by the department, including copies of purchase orders used to acquire consumable teaching materials used in special education and gifted and talented high ability classes.

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- (h) If the amount of reimbursement requested before November 1 of a particular school year exceeds the amount of money appropriated to the department for this purpose, the department shall proportionately reduce the amount of reimbursement to each accredited nonpublic school. An accredited nonpublic school may submit a supplemental reimbursement request under section 9.6 10 of this chapter. The parent or emancipated minor is entitled to receive a supplemental reimbursement only if there are funds available. The department shall proportionately reduce the amount of supplemental reimbursement to the accredited nonpublic schools if the amount requested exceeds the amount of money available to the department for this purpose.
- (i) The accredited nonpublic school shall distribute the money received under this chapter to the appropriate eligible parents or emancipated minors.
- (j) IC 20-8.1-9-9(h) IC 20-33-5-9(h) applies to parents or emancipated minors as described in this section.
- (k) The accredited nonpublic school and the department shall maintain complete and accurate information concerning the number of applicants determined to be eligible for assistance under this section.
- (1) The state board of education shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this section.
- [20-8.1-9-9.6] Sec. 10. (a) The principal or other designee of an accredited nonpublic school may make a supplemental request for reimbursement from the department after April 1 but before May 1 of a school year for some or all of the additional costs incurred in fees that are reimbursable under section 9.7 of this chapter by the parent of a child or emancipated minor who enrolls in the accredited nonpublic school after the initial request for reimbursement is filed under section 9.5(f) 9(f) of this chapter.
- (b) In its supplemental request, the principal or other designee must certify to the department the following:
  - (1) The number of additional students who enrolled in the accredited nonpublic school as described in subsection (a).
  - (2) The costs incurred in providing the materials described in section 9.5(g)(2) 9(g)(2) of this chapter pertaining to the number of additional students.
  - (3) The same information as described in section 9.5(g)(3) 9(g)(3) through 9.5(g)(7) 9(g)(7) of this chapter as pertaining to the number of additional students.
- (c) This section applies only if there are funds available. These supplemental distributions shall be made by the department in accordance with section 9.5(h) 9(h) of this chapter.
  - [20-8.1-9-10] Sec. 11. (a) A school corporation may not:
    - (1) withhold school books and supplies;
    - (2) require any special services from a child; or
- (3) deny the child any benefit or privilege;



because the parent fails to pay required fees.
(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a school corporation may
however, take any action authorized by law to collect unpaid fees from
parents who are determined to be ineligible for assistance, and may
including recover recovery of reasonable attorney's fees and cour
costs in addition to a judgment award against those parents.
[20-8.1-9-11] Sec. 12. Under extraordinary circumstances, the

[20-8.1-9-11] Sec. 12. Under extraordinary circumstances, the township trustee may pay for the fees enumerated in section 3 of this chapter for individuals who do not otherwise qualify under the financial eligibility standard established in this chapter. Assistance in such cases may be provided by the township trustee under IC 12-20.

[20-8.1-9-12] Sec. 13. (a) Financial assistance for shoes and clothing shall be provided directly by the township trustee under IC 12-20 to parents who do not have sufficient means to furnish the shoes and clothing needed by the children to attend school.

(b) A school corporation may establish a clothing bank to provide for children's clothing needs on an emergency basis.

[20-8.1-9-14] Sec. 14. (a) The school textbook reimbursement contingency fund is established for the purpose of reimbursing: to reimburse:

(1) school corporations; (or certain

- (2) eligible parents of children who attend accredited nonpublic schools; or and
- (3) emancipated minors who attend accredited nonpublic schools as provided in section 9.5 9 of this chapter; [QUERY: IS THIS TABULATED CORRECTLY, OR IS REIMBURSEMENT INTENDED FOR ELIGIBLE PARENTS OF EMANCIPATED MINORS?]

for assistance provided under this chapter. The fund consists of money appropriated to the fund by the general assembly. The state superintendent of public instruction shall administer the fund.

(b) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same manner as other public funds may be invested.

## Chapter 6. Parental Participation in a Student's Education

[20-8.1-14-1] Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to a nonpublic school.

[20-8.1-14-2] Sec. 2. (a) Each school in a school corporation may develop a written compact that contains the expectations for the school, the student, the student's teachers, and the student's parents.

- (b) A school that develops a compact under this section must seek the participation of parents and students in developing the compact.
- (c) Each educator at the school shall affirm and sign the compact, and each student and the student's parents shall sign and affirm the compact.
  - [20-8.1-14-3] Sec. 3. A parent, a student, an educator, and a school



55 1 shall make a reasonable effort to comply with the terms of the compact. 2 Chapter 7. Parental Access to Student Records 3 [20-10.1-22.4-1] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "education records" 4 means information that: 5 (1) is recorded by a nonpublic or public school; and 6 (2) concerns a student who is or was enrolled in the school. 7 [20-10.1-22.4-2] Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a 8 nonpublic or public school must allow a custodial parent and a 9 noncustodial parent of a child the same access to their child's education 10 11 (b) A nonpublic or public school may not allow a noncustodial 12 parent access to the child's education records if: 13 (1) a court has issued an order that limits the noncustodial parent's 14 access to the child's education records; and 15 (2) the school has received a copy of the court order or has actual knowledge of the court order. 16 17 [20-10.1-22.4-3] Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "juvenile justice 18 agency" has the meaning set forth in IC 10-13-4-5. 19 (b) A school corporation or other entity to which the education 20 records privacy provisions of the federal Family Educational Rights 21 and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g) apply may disclose or report on the 22 education records of a child, including personally identifiable 23 information contained in the education records, without the consent of 24 the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, under the following 25 conditions: 26 (1) The disclosure or reporting of education records is to a state 27 or local juvenile justice agency. 28 (2) The disclosure or reporting relates to the ability of the juvenile 29 justice system to serve, before adjudication, the student whose 30 records are being released. 31 (3) The juvenile justice agency receiving the information certifies, 32 in writing, to the entity providing the information that the agency 33 or individual receiving the information has agreed not to disclose 34 it to a third party, other than another juvenile justice agency, 35 without the consent of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian. (c) For purposes of subsection (b)(2), a disclosure or reporting of 36 37 education records concerning a child who has been adjudicated as a 38 delinquent child shall be treated as related to the ability of the juvenile 39 justice system to serve the child before adjudication if the juvenile 40 justice agency seeking the information provides sufficient information 41 to enable the keeper of the education records to determine that the 42 juvenile justice agency seeks the information in order to identify and

(d) A school corporation or other entity to which the education

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intervene with the child as a juvenile at risk of delinquency rather than

to obtain information solely related to supervision of the child as an

adjudicated delinquent child.

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1	records privacy provisions of the federal Family Educational Rights
2	and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g) apply that:
3	(1) discloses or reports on the education records of a child,
4	including personally identifiable information contained in the
5	education records, in violation of this section; and
6	(2) makes a good faith effort to comply with this section;
7	is immune from civil liability. [QUERY: CHECK FOR CROSS
8	REFERENCE IN IC 34 CHAPTER THAT LISTS STATUES
9	CONFERRING IMMUNITY.]
10	Chapter 8. Student Discipline
11	[20-8.1-5.1-0.5] Sec. 0.5. As used in this chapter, "physician" means
12	an individual licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine
13	under:
14	(1) IC 25-22.5; or
15	(2) the law of another state.
16	[20-8.1-5.1-0.5] Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "principal" includes
17	a principal's designee.
18	[20-8.1-5.1-0.5] Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "superintendent"
19	includes a superintendent's designee.
20	[20-8.1-5.1-0.5] Sec. 3. (a) Student supervision and the desirable
21	behavior of students in carrying out school purposes is the
22	responsibility of:
23	(1) a school corporation; and
24	(2) the students of a school corporation.
25	(b) In all matters relating to the discipline and conduct of students,
26	school corporation personnel:
27	(1) stand in the relation of parents and guardians to the students
28	of the school corporation; Therefore, school corporation personnel
29	and
30	(2) have the right subject to this chapter, to take any disciplinary
31	action necessary to promote student conduct that conforms with
32	an orderly and effective educational system, subject to this
33	chapter.
34	(c) Students must:
35	(1) follow responsible directions of school personnel in all
36	educational settings; and
37	(2) refrain from disruptive behavior that interferes with the
38	educational environment.
39	[20-8.1-5.1-4] Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to $\alpha$ person an
40	individual who:
41	(1) is a teacher or other school staff member; and
42	(2) has students under the person's individual's charge.
43	(b) A person An individual may take any action that is reasonably
44	necessary to carry out or to prevent an interference with an educational
45	function that the person individual supervises.
46	(c) Subject to rules of the governing body and the administrative



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staff, a person an individual may remove a student for a period that
does not exceed five (5) school days from an educational function
supervised by the person individual or another person individual who
is a teacher or other school staff member.
[20-8.1-5.1-5] Sec. 5. (a) A principal may take any action concerning the principal's school or a school activity within the
principal's jurisdiction that is reasonably necessary to carry out or
prevent interference with an educational function or school purposes.
(b) Subsection (a) allows a principal to write regulations to that
govern student conduct.
[20-8.1-5.1-6] : Sec. 6. A:
(1) superintendent; or <del>a</del>
(2) member of the superintendent's administrative staff, with the
superintendent's approval; with the superintendent's approval,
may take any action with respect to all schools within the
superintendent's jurisdiction that is reasonably necessary to carry out
or prevent interference with an educational function or school
purposes. [QUERY- I THINK SECTIONS 5 AND 6 COULD BE
COMBINED]
[20-8.1-5.1-7] Sec. 7. (a) The governing body of a school
corporation must do the following:
(1) Establish written discipline rules, which may include
appropriate dress codes, for the school corporation.
(2) Give general publicity to the discipline rules within a school

- (2) Give general publicity to the discipline rules within a school where the discipline rules apply by actions such as:
  - (A) making a copy of the discipline rules available to students and students' parents; or
  - (B) delivering a copy of the discipline rules to students or the parents of students.

This publicity requirement may not be construed technically and is satisfied in any case when if the school corporation makes a good faith effort to disseminate to students or parents generally the text or substance of a discipline rule.

(b) The:

- (1) superintendent of a school corporation; and the
- (2) principals of each school in a school corporation; may adopt regulations establishing lines of responsibility and related guidelines in compliance with the discipline policies of the governing body.
  - (c) The governing body of a school corporation may delegate:
    - (1) rule making;
    - (2) disciplinary; and
  - (3) other authority;
- as reasonably necessary to carry out the school purposes of the school corporation.
  - (d) Subsection (a) does not apply to rules or directions concerning



1	the following:
2	(1) Movement of students.
3	(2) Movement or parking of vehicles.
4	(3) Day-to-day instructions concerning the operation of a
5	classroom or teaching station.
6	(4) Time for commencement of school.
7	(5) Other standards or regulations relating to the manner in which
8	an educational function must be administered.
9	However, this subsection does not prohibit the governing body from
10	regulating the areas listed in this subsection.
11	[20-8.1-5.1-7.5] Sec. 7.5. (a) Discipline rules adopted under section
12	7 of this chapter must provide that a student with a chronic disease or
13	medical condition may possess and self-administer medication for the
14	chronic disease or medical condition during the times and in the places
15	set forth under section 8(b) of this chapter if the following conditions
16	are met:
17	(1) The student's parent has filed an authorization with the
18	student's principal for the student to possess and self-administer
19	the medication. The authorization must include the statement
20	described in subdivision (2).
21	(2) A physician states in writing that:
22	(A) the student has an acute or chronic disease or medical
23	condition for which the physician has prescribed medication;
24	(B) the student has been instructed in how to self-administer
25	the medication; and
26	(C) the nature of the disease or medical condition requires
27	emergency administration of the medication.
28	(b) The authorization and statement described in subsection (a) must
29	be filed <b>annually</b> with a student's principal. <del>annually.</del>
30	[20-8.1-5.1-8] Sec. 8. (a) The following are the grounds for student
31	suspension or expulsion, subject to the procedural requirements of this
32	chapter and as stated by school corporation rules:
33	(1) Student misconduct.
34	(2) Substantial disobedience.
35	(b) The grounds for suspension or expulsion listed in subsection (a)
36	apply when a student is:
37	(1) on school grounds immediately before or during school hours,
38	or immediately after school hours, or at any other time when the
39	school is being used by a school group;
40	(2) off school grounds at a school activity, function, or event; or
41	(3) traveling to or from school or a school activity, function, or
42	event.
43	[20-8.1-5.1-9] Sec. 9. In addition to the grounds specified in section
44	8 of this chapter, a student may be suspended or expelled for engaging
45	in unlawful activity on or off school grounds if:
46	(1) the unlawful activity may reasonably be considered to be an

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1	interference with school purposes or an educational function; or
2	(2) the student's removal is necessary to restore order or protect
3	persons on school property;
4	including an unlawful activity during weekends, holidays, other school
5	breaks, and the summer period when a student may not be attending
6	classes or other school functions.
7	[20-8.1-5.1-10] Sec. 10. (a) As used in this section, "firearm" has
8	the meaning set forth in IC 35-47-1-5.
9	(b) As used in this section, "deadly weapon" has the meaning set
10	forth in IC 35-41-1-8. The term does not include a firearm or
11	destructive device.
12	(c) As used in this section, "destructive device" has the meaning set
13	forth in IC 35-47.5-2-4.
14	(d) Notwithstanding section 14 of this chapter, a student who is:
15	(1) identified as bringing a firearm or destructive device to school
16	or on school property; or
17	(2) in possession of a firearm or destructive device on school
18	property;
19	must be expelled for a period of at least one (1) calendar year, with the
20	return of the student to be at the beginning of the first school semester
21	after the end of the one (1) year period.
22	(e) The superintendent may, on a case-by-case basis, modify the
23	period of expulsion under subsection (d) for a student who is expelled
24	under this section.
25	(f) Notwithstanding section 14 of this chapter, a student who is:
26	(1) identified as bringing a deadly weapon to school or on school
27	property; or
28	(2) in possession of a deadly weapon on school property;
29	may be expelled for a period of not more than one (1) calendar year.
30	(g) A superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall
31	immediately notify the appropriate law enforcement agency having
32	jurisdiction over the property where the school is located if a student
33	engages in a behavior described in subsection (d). The superintendent
34	may give similar notice if the student engages in a behavior described
35	in subsection (f). Upon receiving notification under this subsection, the
36	law enforcement agency shall begin an investigation and take
37	appropriate action. [QUERY- THIS WOULD SEEM TO INDICATE
38	THAT THE "SUPERINTENDENT'S DESIGNEE" CANNOT GIVE
39	NOTICE OF A DEADLY WEAPON SINCE DIFFERING PARTIES
40	MAY GIVE NOTICE-THE END RESULT IS THE SAMETHE LAW
41	ENFORCEMENT UNIT BEGINS AN INVESTIGATION]
42	(h) A student with disabilities (as defined in IC 20-1-6.1-7) who
43	possesses a firearm on school property is subject to procedural

[20-8.1-5.1-11] Sec. 11. A student may be expelled from school if the student's legal settlement is not in the attendance area of the school

safeguards under 20 U.S.C. 1415.

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corporation where the student is enrolled.

[20-8.1-5.1-12] Sec. 12. (a) A principal may suspend a student for not more than ten (10) school days under section 8, 9, or 10 of this chapter. However, the student may be suspended for more than ten (10) school days under section 16 of this chapter. [QUERY- THIS SECTION SEEMS TO LIMIT "SUSPENSION" UNDER SECTION 10 FOR NOT MORE THAN TEN DAYS. HOWEVER, SECTION 10 REQUIRES EXPULSION FOR CERTAIN ACTS FOR AT LEAST ONE YEAR, AND CERTAIN OTHER ACTS FOR NOT MORE THAN ONE YEAR. WHILE SUSPENSION AND EXPULSION ARE DIFFERENT, I THINK THE REFERENCE TO SECTION 10 MAY BE IN ERROR (ALTHOUGH THAT'S THE WAY IT HAS BEEN SINCE P.L.131-1995)]

- (b) A principal may not suspend a student before the principal affords the student an opportunity for a meeting during which the student is entitled to the following:
  - (1) A written or an oral statement of the charges against the student.
  - (2) If the student denies the charges, a summary of the evidence against the student.
  - (3) An opportunity for the student to explain the student's conduct.
- (c) When misconduct requires immediate removal of a student, the meeting under subsection (b) shall commence must begin as soon as reasonably possible after the student's suspension.
- (d) Following a suspension, the principal shall send a written statement to the parent of the suspended student describing the following:
  - (1) The student's misconduct.
  - (2) The action taken by the principal.
- [20-8.1-5.1-13] Sec. 13. (a) A superintendent of a school corporation may conduct an expulsion meeting or appoint one (1) of the following to conduct an expulsion meeting:
  - (1) Legal counsel.
  - (2) A member of the administrative staff if the member:
    - (A) has not expelled the student during the current school year; and
- (B) was not involved in the events giving rise to the expulsion. The superintendent or a person designated under this subsection may issue subpoenas, compel the attendance of witnesses, and administer oaths to persons giving testimony at an expulsion meeting.
- (b) An expulsion may take place only after the student and the student's parent are given notice of their right to appear at an expulsion meeting with the superintendent or a person designated under subsection (a). Notice of the right to appear at an expulsion meeting shall: must:



1	(1) be made by certified mail or by personal delivery;
2	(2) contain the reasons for the expulsion; and
3	(3) contain the procedure for requesting an expulsion meeting.
4	(c) The person individual conducting an expulsion meeting:
5	(1) shall make a written summary of the evidence heard at the
6	expulsion meeting;
7	(2) may take action that the person individual finds appropriate;
8	and
9	(3) must give notice of the action taken under subdivision (2) to
10	the student and the student's parent.
11	(d) If the student or the student's parent within not later than ten
12	(10) days of receipt of a notice of action taken under subsection (c)
13	makes a written appeal to the governing body, the governing body:
14	(1) shall hold a meeting to consider:
15	(A) the written summary of evidence prepared under
16	subsection (c)(1); and
17	(B) the arguments of the principal and the student or the
18	student's parent;
19	unless the governing body has voted under subsection (f) not to
20	hear appeals of actions taken under subsection (c); and
21	(2) may take action that the governing body finds appropriate.
22	The decision of the governing body may be appealed only under
23	section 15 of this chapter.
24	(e) A student or a student's parent who fails to request and appear
25	at an expulsion meeting after receipt of notice of the right to appear at
26	an expulsion meeting forfeits all rights administratively to contest and
27	appeal the expulsion. For purposes of this section, notice of the right to
28	appear at an expulsion meeting or notice of the action taken at an
29	expulsion meeting is effectively given at the time when the request or
30	notice is delivered personally or sent by certified mail to a student and
31	the student's parent. [QUERY-SINCE "PARENT" IS SINGULAR IN
32	THIS CASE I CAN SEE PROBLEMS WITH LACK OF SERVICE ON
33	A PARENT SEPARATED, WITHOUT LEGAL DETERMINATION
34	FROM THE OTHER PARENT; SEE IC 20-8.1-1-3]
35	(f) The governing body may vote not to not hear appeals of actions
36	taken under subsection (c). If the governing body votes not to not hear
37	appeals, after subsequent to the date on which the vote is taken, a
38	student or parent may appeal only under section 15 of this chapter.
39	[20-8.1-5.1-14] Sec. 14. (a) Except as provided in section 10 of this
40	chapter, a student may not be expelled for a longer period than the
41	remainder of the school year in which the expulsion took effect if the
42	misconduct occurs during the first semester. Whenever If a student is
43	expelled during the second semester, the expulsion remains in effect
44	for summer school and may remain in effect for the first semester of the

following school year, unless otherwise modified or terminated by

order of the governing body. The appropriate authorities may require

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that a student who is at l	east sixte	een (16)	years of	age and w	ho wishes
to reenroll after an exp	ulsion o	r an exc	lusion a	ttend an	alternative
program.[QUERY-	WHO	ARE	THE	APPRO	PRIATE
AUTHORITIES?]					

- (b) An expulsion that takes effect more than three (3) weeks before the beginning of the second semester of a school year must be reviewed before the beginning of the second semester. The review:
  - (1) shall be conducted by the superintendent or a person an individual designated under section 13(a) of this chapter after notice of the review has been given to the student and the student's parent; The review
  - (2) is limited to newly discovered evidence or evidence of changes in the student's circumstances occurring since the original meeting; The review and
  - (3) may lead to a recommendation by the person conducting the review that the student be reinstated for the second semester. [QUERY-IT MAY BE IMPOSSIBLE TO SERVE THE STUDENT AND PARENT AND THE HOLD THE REVIEW IF THE EXPULSION HAD OCCURRED AT THE VERY END OF A SEMESTER THAT ENDS RIGHT BEFORE CHRISTMAS BREAK-THIS SAYS "MUST BE REVIEWED"]
- (c) An expulsion that will remain in effect during the first semester of the following school year must be reviewed before the beginning of the school year. The review:
  - (1) shall be conducted by the superintendent or a person an individual designated under section 13(a) of this chapter after notice of the review has been given to the student and the student's parent; The review
  - (2) is limited to newly discovered evidence or evidence of changes in the student's circumstances occurring since the original meeting; The review and
  - (3) may lead to a recommendation by the person individual conducting the review that the student be reinstated for the upcoming school year.
- [20-8.1-5.1-15] Sec. 15. Judicial review of a governing body's action under this chapter by the circuit or superior court of the county in which a student who is the subject of the governing body's action resides is limited to the issue of whether the governing body acted without following the procedure required under this chapter.
- [20-8.1-5.1-11] Sec. 15.5. An expulsion that has been upheld by a governing body continues in effect during judicial review under section 15 of this chapter unless:
  - (1) the court grants a temporary restraining order under the Indiana Rules of Civil Procedure; and
  - (2) the school corporation was given the opportunity to appear at the hearing regarding the temporary restraining order.



1	[20-8.1-5.1-16] Sec. 16. The superintendent or the person
2	designated by the superintendent under section 13(a) of this chapter
3	may continue suspension of a student for more than the ten (10) school
4	day period of the principal's suspension and until the time of the
5	expulsion decision under section 13 of this chapter if the
6	superintendent or the designated person determines that the student's
7	continued suspension will prevent or substantially reduce the risk of:
8	(1) interference with an educational function or school purposes;
9	or
.0	(2) a physical injury to the student, other students, school
1	employees, or visitors to the school.
2	However, a student may not be suspended from school pending a
.3	meeting on a student's proposed expulsion if the expulsion is ordered
4	under section 11 of this chapter.
.5	[20-8.1-5.1-17] Sec. 17. (a) This section applies to a student who:
.6	(1) is at least sixteen (16) years of age; and
.7	(2) wishes to reenroll after an expulsion.
8	(b) A principal may require a student to attend one (1) or more of
9	the following:
20	(1) An alternative school or alternative educational program.
21	(2) Evening classes.
22	(3) Classes established for students who are at least sixteen (16)
23	years of age.
24	[20-8.1-5.1-18] Sec. 18. (a) This section applies to a person an
25	individual who:
26	(1) is a member of the administrative staff, a teacher, or other
27	school staff member; and
28	(2) has students under the person's individual's charge.
29	(b) A person An individual may take disciplinary action in addition
0	to suspension and expulsion that is necessary to ensure a safe, orderly,
31	and effective educational environment. Disciplinary action under this
32	section may include the following:
3	(1) Counseling with a student or group of students.
34	(2) Conferences with a parent or group of parents.
35	(3) Assigning additional work.
56	(4) Rearranging class schedules.
57	(5) Requiring a student to remain in school after regular school
8	hours:
19	(A) to do additional school work; or
10	(B) for counseling.
1	(6) Restricting extracurricular activities.
12	(7) Removal of a student by a teacher from that teacher's class for
13	a period not to exceed:
4	(A) five (5) class periods for middle, junior high, or high
15	school students; or

(B) one (1) school day for elementary school students;



1	if the student is assigned regular or additional school work to
2	complete in another school setting.
3	(8) Assignment by the principal of:
4	(A) a special course of study;
5	(B) an alternative educational program; or
6	(C) an alternative school.
7	(9) Assignment by the principal of the school where the recipient
8	of the disciplinary action is enrolled of not more than one hundred
9	twenty (120) hours of service with a nonprofit organization
10	operating in or near the community where the school is located or
11	where the student resides. The following apply to service assigned
12	under this subdivision:
13	(A) A principal may not assign a student under this
14	subdivision unless the student's parent or guardian approves:
15	(i) the nonprofit organization where the student is assigned;
16	and
17	(ii) the plan described in clause (B)(i).
18	A student's parent or guardian may request or suggest that the
19	principal assign the student under this subdivision.
20	(B) The principal shall make arrangements for the student's
21	service with the nonprofit organization. Arrangements must
22	include the following:
23	(i) A plan for the service that the student is expected to
24	perform.
25	(ii) A description of the obligations of the nonprofit
26	organization to the student, the student's parents, and the
27	school corporation where the student is enrolled.
28	(iii) Monitoring of the student's performance of service by
29	the principal or the principal's designee.
30	(iv) Periodic reports from the nonprofit organization to the
31	principal and the student's parent or guardian of the student's
32	performance of the service.
33	(C) The nonprofit organization must obtain liability insurance
34	in the amount and of the type specified by the school
35	corporation where the student is enrolled that is sufficient to
36	cover liabilities that may be incurred by a student who
37	performs service under this subdivision.
38	(D) Assignment of service under this subdivision suspends the
39	implementation of a student's suspension or expulsion. A
40	student's completion of service assigned under this subdivision
41	to the satisfaction of the principal and the nonprofit
42	organization terminates the student's suspension or expulsion.
43	(10) Removal of a student from school sponsored transportation.
44	(11) Referral to the juvenile court having jurisdiction over the
45	student.
46	(c) As used in this subsection, "physical assault" means the knowing
-	( ,



or intentional touching of another person in a rude, insolent, or angry manner. When a student physically assaults a person having authority over the student, the principal of the school where the student is enrolled shall make a referral of refer the student to the juvenile court having jurisdiction over the student. However, a student with disabilities (as defined in IC 20-1-6.1-7) IC 20-35-9-7) who physically assaults a person having authority over the student is subject to procedural safeguards under 20 U.S.C. 1415.

[20-8.1-5.1-19] Sec. 19. The governing body of a school corporation may adopt rules that require a person having care of a dependent student to participate in an action taken under this chapter in connection with a student's behavior. The rules must include the following:

- (1) Procedures for giving actual notice to the person having care of the dependent student.
- (2) A description of the steps that the person must take to participate in the school corporation's action.
- (3) A description of the additional actions in connection with the student's behavior that are justified in part or in full if the person does not participate in the school corporation's action. [QUERY-NO DEFINITION OF DEPENDENT STUDENT]

[20-8.1-5.1-20] Sec. 20. The governing body of a school corporation may by rule:

- (1) amplify;
- (2) supplement; or
- (3) extend;

the procedures provided in this chapter in any way manner that is consistent with this chapter.

[20-8.1-5.1-21] Sec. 21. Any rights granted to a student or a student's parent by this chapter may be waived only by a written instrument signed by both the student and the student's parent. The waiver is valid if made:

- (1) voluntarily;
- (2) with the knowledge of the:
  - (A) procedures available under this chapter; and of the
  - (B) consequences of the waiver.

[20-8.1-5.1-22] Sec. 22. (a) As used in this section, "special school" includes the following:

- (1) A vocational school.
- (2) A special education school or program.
- (3) An alternative school or program.
- (b) To the extent possible, this chapter applies to a special school.
- (c) The governing body of a special school may make necessary modifications to the responsibilities of school personnel under this chapter in order to accommodate the administrative structure of a special school.



1	(d) In addition to a disciplinary action imposed by a special school,
2	the principal of the school where a student is enrolled may without
3	additional procedures adopt a disciplinary action or decision of a
4	special school as a disciplinary action of the school corporation.
5	[QUERY- IT IS UNCLEAR WHAT THIS MEANS]
6	[20-8.1-5.1-23] Sec. 23. (a) This section applies to the following:
7	(1) A student who:
8	(A) is expelled from a school corporation or charter school
9	under this chapter; or
0	(B) withdraws from a school corporation or charter school to
1	avoid expulsion.
2	(2) A student who:
3	(A) is required to separate for disciplinary reasons from a
4	nonpublic school or a school in a state other than Indiana by
5	the administrative authority of the school; or
6	(B) withdraws from a nonpublic school or a school in a state
7	other than Indiana in order to avoid being required to separate
8	from the school for disciplinary reasons by the administrative
9	authority of the school.
0	(b) The student referred to in subsection (a) may enroll in another
1	school corporation or charter school during the period of the actual or
2	proposed expulsion or separation if:
3	(1) the student's parent informs the school corporation in which
4	the student seeks to enroll and also:
5	(A) in the case of a student withdrawing from a charter school
6	that is not a conversion charter school to avoid expulsion, the
7	conversion charter school; or
8	(B) in the case of a student withdrawing from a conversion
9	charter school to avoid expulsion:
0	(i) the conversion charter school; and
1	(ii) the school corporation that sponsored the conversion
2	charter school;
3	of the student's expulsion or separation or withdrawal to avoid
4	expulsion or separation;
5	(2) the school corporation (and, in the case of a student
6	withdrawal described in subdivision (1)(A) or (1)(B), the charter
7	school) consents to the student's enrollment; and
8	(3) the student agrees to the terms and conditions of enrollment
9	established by the school corporation (or, in the case of a student
0	withdrawal described in subdivision (1)(A) or (1)(B), the charter
1	school or conversion charter school).
2	(c) If:
3	(1) a student's parent fails to inform the school corporation of the
4	expulsion or separation or withdrawal to avoid expulsion or
5	separation; or
6	(2) the a student fails to follow the terms and conditions of



1	enrollment under subsection (b)(3);
2	the school corporation or charter school may withdraw consent and
3	prohibit the student's enrollment during the period of the actual or
4	proposed expulsion or separation.
5	(d) Before a consent is withdrawn under subsection (c) the student
6	must have an opportunity for an informal meeting before the principal
7	of the student's proposed school. At the informal meeting, the student
8	is entitled to:
9	(1) a written or an oral statement of the reasons for the withdrawal
10	of the consent;
11	(2) a summary of the evidence against the student; and
12	(3) an opportunity to explain the student's conduct.
13	(e) This section does not apply to a student who is expelled under
14	section 11 of this chapter.
15	[20-8.1-5.1-24] Sec. 24. If a student is suspended or expelled from
16	school or from any educational function under this chapter, the
17	student's absence from school because of the suspension or expulsion
18	is not a violation of:
19	(1) <del>IC 20-8.1-3;</del> <b>IC 20-33-2;</b> or;
20	(2) any other statute relating to compulsory school attendance.
21	[20-8.1-5.1-25] Sec. 25. (a) A school corporation must provide each:
22	(1) student; and <del>each</del>
23	(2) student's parent;
24	a copy of the rules of the governing body on searches of students'
25	lockers and locker contents.
26	(b) A student who uses a locker that is the property of a school
27	corporation is presumed to have no expectation of privacy in:
28	(1) that locker; or
29	(2) the locker's contents.
30	(c) In accordance with the rules of the governing body, a
31	principal may in accordance with the rules of the governing body,
32	search:
33	(1) a student's locker; and
34	(2) the locker's contents;
35	at any time.
36	(d) A law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the
37	geographic area having a school facility containing a student's locker
38	may:
39	(1) at the request of the school principal; and
40	(2) in accordance with rules of the governing body of the school
41	corporation;
42	assist a school administrator in searching a student's locker and the
43	locker's contents.
44	[20-8.1-5.1-26] Sec. 26. Before February 1 and before October 1 of
45	each year, except when a hearing has been requested to determine

financial hardship under IC 9-24-2-1(a)(4), the governing body of the



school corporation shall submit to the bureau of motor vehicles the pertinent information concerning an individual's ineligibility under IC 9-24-2-1 to be issued a driver's license or learner's permit, or concerning the invalidation of a license or permit under IC 9-24-2-4. [QUERY-NOTE THAT IC 9-24-2-4 REQUIRES THAT THE BMV INVALIDATE THE LICENSE OR PERMIT WHEN NOTIFIED BY THE PERSON'S "(SCHOOL) PRINCIPAL"--AND THIS SECTION REQUIRES THAT THE NOTIFICATION BE BY THE "GOVERNING BODY"]

[20-8.1-5.1-27] Sec. 27. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a suspension, an expulsion, or another disciplinary action against a student who is a child with a disability with disabilities (as defined in IC 20-1-6-1) is subject to the:

- (1) procedural requirements of 20 U.S.C. 1415; and
- (2) rules adopted by the Indiana state board. of education.
- (b) The division of special education shall propose rules under IC 20-1-6-2.1(a)(5) IC 20-35-2-1(b)(5) to the Indiana state board of education for adoption under IC 4-22-2 governing suspensions, expulsions, and other disciplinary action for a student who is a child with a disability (as defined in IC 20-1-6-1). With disabilities. [QUERY-IC 20-1-6.2-1 SETS DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF SPECIAL EDUCATION WHO IS TO ADOPT RULES UNDER (a)(5) OF THAT SECTION WHICH REALLY HAVE LITTLE IF NOTHING TO DO WITH SUSPENSIONS, EXPULSIONS, AND DISCIPLINE FOR A STUDENT WITH A DISABILITY--I WOULD SUGGEST STRIKING THE REFERENCE TO IC 20-1-6-2.1, AND PROBABLY MAKE THIS "PROPOSAL"]

## Chapter 9. Reporting Requirements

[20-8.1-12-1] Sec. 1. **Sections 4 through 8 of** this chapter applies apply to the following:

- (1) A violation under IC 7.1-5-7 (concerning minors and alcoholic beverages).
- (2) A violation under IC 35-48-4 (offenses related to controlled substances).
- [20-8.1-12.5-1] Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "intimidation" refers to intimidation under IC 35-45-2-1.
- [20-8.1-12.5-2] Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "threat" has the meaning set forth in IC 35-45-2-1.
- [20-8.1-12-2] Sec. 4. If a person other than a member of the administrative staff who is an employee of a school corporation has personally observed:
  - (1) a violation described in section 1 of this chapter; or
  - (2) a delinquent act that would be a violation under section 1 of this chapter if the violator was an adult;
- in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of the school property of the school corporation employing the person, the person shall immediately



report the violation in writing to a member of the administrative staff
for the school corporation employing the person.
[20-8.1-12-3] Sec. 5. A member of the administrative staff who,
based on personal knowledge or on the report of another employee of
the school corporation, believes that a person has committed a violation
described in section 1 of this chapter or a delinquent act that would be
a violation described in section 1 of this chapter if the violator was an
adult in, on, or within one thousand (1,000) feet of the school property
of the school corporation employing the member, shall immediately
report:
(1) a general description of the violation;
(2) the name or a general description of each violator known to
the member;
(3) the date and place of the violation;

- (4) the name or a general description of each person who the member knows witnessed any part of the violation; and
- (5) a general description and the location of any property that the member knows was involved in the violation;

in writing to a law enforcement officer.

STATUTES.]

[20-8.1-12-4] Sec. 6. A report is not required under sections  $\frac{2}{5}$  4 through  $\frac{3}{5}$  5 of this chapter if:

- (1) a federal statute or regulation;
- (2) <del>IC 20-6.1-6-15,</del> **IC 20-28-10-17,** IC 25-33-1-17, IC 34-46-3-1, or another state statute; or
- (3) a rule adopted by a state agency;

imposes a duty on the employee of the school corporation or member of the administrative staff not to disclose privileged or confidential information that otherwise would have been the basis of a report.

[20-8.1-12-5] Sec. 7. (a) A person, other than a person who has committed a violation under section 1 of this chapter or a delinquent act that would be a violation under section 1 of this chapter if the violator was an adult, who:

- (1) makes a report under this chapter in good faith;
- (2) participates in good faith in a judicial proceeding resulting from a report under this chapter;
- (3) employs a person described in subdivision (1) or (2); or
- (4) supervises a person described in subdivision (1) or (2); is not liable for civil damages or penalties that might otherwise be imposed because of the conduct described in subdivisions (1) through (4). [QUERY: CHECK CROSS REFERENCE IN IC 34 CHAPTER THAT LISTS IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY
- (b) A person described in subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2) is presumed to act in good faith.
- [20-8.1-12-6] Sec. 8. The law enforcement agencies and the school corporations in each county shall develop and administer a program to



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1	efficiently implement this chapter.
2	[20-8.1-12.5-3] Sec. 9. In addition to any other duty to report arising
3	under this article, an individual who has reason to believe that a school
4	employee has received a threat or is the victim of intimidation shall
5	report that information as required by this chapter.
6	[20-8.1-12.5-4] Sec. 10. (a) If an individual who is required to make
7	a report under this chapter is a member of the staff of a school, the
8	individual shall make the report by immediately notifying the principal
9	of the school that a school employee may have received a threat or may
10	be the victim of intimidation.
11	(b) An individual who receives a report under subsection (a) shall
12	immediately make a report or cause a report to be made under section
13	6 of this chapter.
14	[20-8.1-12.5-5] Sec. 11. This chapter does not relieve an individual
15	of the obligation to report a threat or intimidation on the individual's
16	own behalf, unless a report has already been made to the best of the
17	individual's belief.
18	[20-8.1-12.5-6] Sec. 12. An individual who has a duty under this
19	chapter to report that a school employee may have received a threat or
20	may be the victim of intimidation shall immediately make an oral
21	report to the local law enforcement agency.
22	[20-8.1-12.5-7] Sec. 13. Except as provided in section 8 14 of this
23	chapter, an individual, other than a person accused of making a threat
24	or intimidating a school employee, who:
25	(1) makes, or causes to be made, a report under this chapter; or
26	(2) participates in any judicial proceeding or other proceeding:
27	(A) resulting from a report under this chapter; or
28	(B) relating to the subject matter of the report;
29	is immune from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be
30	imposed because of such actions.
31	[20-8.1-12.5-8] Sec. 14. An individual who has acted maliciously or
32	in bad faith is not immune from civil or criminal liability under this
33	chapter. [QUERY: CHECK CROSS REFERENCE TO IC 34
34	CHAPTER THAT LISTS IMMUNITY FROM LIABILITY
35	STATUTES.]
36	[20-8.1-12.5-9] Sec. 15. An individual making a report under this
37	chapter or assisting in any requirement of this chapter is presumed to
38	have acted in good faith.
39	Chapter 10. Access To High School Student Information by
40	Military Organizations
41	[20-10.1-29-0.5] Sec. 1. Sec. 0.5. This chapter applies only to public
42	high schools.

[20-10.1-29-1] Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "armed forces of the United States" means:

- (1) the United States Air Force;
- (2) the United States Army;

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1	(3) the United States Coast Guard;
2	(4) the United States Marine Corps;
3	(5) the United States Navy; and
4	(6) any reserve components of the military forces listed in
5	subdivisions (1) through (5).
6	[20-10.1-29-2] Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "student directory
7	information" means the student's:
8	(1) name;
9	(2) address; and
0	(3) telephone number, if the telephone number is a listed or
1	published telephone number.
2	[20-10.1-29-3] Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
3	high school shall provide access to the high school campus and the
4	high school's student directory information to official recruiting
.5	representatives of:
6	(1) the armed forces of the United States;
7	(2) the Indiana Air National Guard;
8	(3) the Indiana Army National Guard; and
9	(4) the service academies of the armed forces of the United
20	States;
21	for the purposes of informing students of educational and
22	career opportunities available in the armed forces of the United States,
23	the Indiana Air National Guard, the Indiana Army National Guard, and
24	the service academies of the armed forces of the United States.
25	(b) If:
26	(1) a high school student; or
27	(2) the parent, guardian, or custodian of a high school student;
28	submits a signed, written request to a high school at the end of the
29	student's sophomore year that indicates the student or the parent,
30	guardian, or custodian of the student does not want the student's
31	directory information to be provided to official recruiting
32	representatives under subsection (a), the high school may not provide
33	access to the student's directory information to an official recruiting
34	representative. A high school shall notify students and the parents,
55	guardians, or custodians of students of the provisions of this
66	subsection.
37	(c) A high school may require an official recruiting representative
88	to pay a fee:
19	(1) for copying and mailing the high school's student directory
10	information described under subsection (a); and
1	(2) in an amount that is not more than the actual costs incurred by
12	the high school.
13	[20-10.1-29-4] Sec. 5. Information received by an official recruiting
14	representative under section 3 4 of this chapter:
15	(1) may be used only to provide information to students

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concerning educational and career opportunities available in:



1	(A) the armed forces of the United States;
2	(B) the Indiana Air National Guard;
3	(C) the Indiana Army National Guard; and
4	(D) the service academies of the armed forces of the United
5	States; and
6	(2) may not be released to a person who is not involved in
7	recruiting high school students for:
8	(A) the armed forces of the United States;
9	(B) the Indiana Air National Guard;
0	(C) the Indiana Army National Guard; and
1	(D) the service academies of the armed forces of the United
2	States

